The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."——WASHINGTON.

VOL. LVI. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1855. NO. 1.

Choice Poetry.

THOUGHTS OF HEAVEN.

No sickness there,
No weary wasting of the frame away,
No fearful shrinking from the midnight air,
No dread of summer's bright and fervid ray!

No hidden grief,
No wild and cheerless vision of despair;
No vain petition for a swift relief.
No tearful eye, no broken heart are there.

Care has no home
Within that realm of ceaseless praise and song—
Its tossing billows break and melt in foam.
Far from the mansions of the spirit throng.

The storm's black wing
Is never spread athwart celestial skies!
Its wailing blends not with the voice of spring,
As some too tender flow'ret fades and dies.

No night distils
Its chilling dews upon the tender frame;
No moon is needed there: the light which fills
That land of glory from its Maker came.

No parted friends
O'er mournful recollections have to weep;
No bed of death enduring Love attends,
To watch the coming of a pulseless sleep!

No blasted flower
Or withered bud celestial gardens know.
No scorching blast, or fierce descending shower,
Scatters destruction like a ruthless foe!

No battle word
Startles the sacred host with fear and dread,
The song of peace Creation's morning heard,
Is sung wherever angel minstrels tread!

Let us depart,
If home like this await the weary soul.
Look up, thou stricken one; thy wounded heart
Shall bleed no more at sorrow's stern control.

With faith our guide,
White-robed and innocent, to trace the way,
Why fear to plunge in Jordan's rolling tide,
And find the ocean of Eternal day?

THE WISE MAN'S COUNSEL.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Solomon.

Do what thou hast to do,
While thou hast eyes to see.
While yet thine ear can hear the word
That wisdom speaks to thee—
While thou hast power to walk,
While thou hast voice to pray,
While thou hast reason's guiding lamp
To understand thy way.

Do what thou hast to do,
And not to others leave,
They may thy wishes overrule,
Thy motives misconceive,
Thy purposes contest,
Thy plans with coldness view—
Now, while the lifetide warms thy breast,
Do what thou hast to do.

Do what thou hast to do,
Before the night of gloom,
That swiftly wraps the sons of men
In darkness and the tomb;
For though thy feet may tread
On blossoms bright with dew—
Behold! the grave is for thee spread—
Do what thou hast to do!

Miscellaneous.

Smart Children.

A Child of three years of age, with a Book in its infant hands, is a fearful sight.

It is too often the death warrant, such as the condemned stupidity looks at—fatal, yet beyond his comprehension. What should a child three years old—nay, five or six years old—be taught? Strong meats for weak digestions make no bodily strength.—Let there be nursery tales and nursery rhymes. I would say to every parent, especially every mother, sing to your children; tell them pleasant stories; if in the country, be not too careful lest they get a little dirt upon their hands and clothes; earth is very much akin to us all, and, in children's out of door plays, soils them not inwardly. There is in it a kind of consanguinity between all creatures; by it we touch upon the common sympathy of our first substance, and beget a kindness for our poor relations, the brutes. Let children have a free, open air sport, and fear not though they make acquaintance with the pigs, the donkeys, and the chickens—they may form worse friendships with wiser looking ones; encourage a familiarity with all that love to court them—dumb animals love children, and children love them. There is a language among which the world's language obliterates in the elders. It is of more importance that you should make your children loving, than that you would make them wise. Above all things, make them loving, and then, parents, if you become old and poor, these will be better than friends that will never neglect you. Children brought up lovingly at your knees, will never shut their doors upon you, and point where they would have you to go.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

True Remark.

Now-a-days parents entertain a silly notion that their children must be instructed in a gentel profession; they repudiate the "vulgar" notion of bringing a boy up as a carpenter, cabinet maker, shipwright, or in fact any occupation that involves labor. He must be educated for the church, the bar, the law, or for the post of civil engineer—hence the professions are overrun, and hundreds, nay thousands of young men, are a burthen upon their families, being unable to find anything to do.

☞The approbation of our families, who are with us in our secret hours, hear our private converse, know the habits of our lives and the bent of our dispositions, is, or should be to us, far more pleasing and triumphant than the shouts of the multitude, or the worship of the world.

☞Happiness is very easily procured — All that's required is to spend one hour a day in helping somebody.

Don't Know his Age.

To persons brought up in a land where all the new comers are accurately entered, with date of arrival on the family-register, in the big bible, it seems strange that individuals can be found, not only too uncertain of the 'day and hour' of their coming to suit the purpose of astrology, but absolutely ignorant of the number of years they have attained. That such is the case, however, is forced upon our mind every day. It was a short time since, that a daughter of Erin, in reply to a question touching her age, told us that she was 'almost fifty.'

'Why, Hannah!' said we, 'you can't be more than twenty.'

'Well,' said she, 'I knew I was near twenty or fifty—somewhere about there.'

This case is completely thrown in the shade by one that came to our knowledge during a residence at the South.

Old Uncle Jeff, as he was called, was a simple-hearted, thick-skulled darkey, in the service of a family to whom he had been willed, when a child, with the understanding that he was to be liberated on reaching the age of twenty-one. His master, to secure his continued services, took advantage of his ignorance, and persuaded him that he was in his teens till he grew grizzled. By the time Jeff got on the shady side of fifty, he began to 'smell a mice,' which, with an increasing desire for emancipation, led him to bore everybody, to know how long before he would be twenty-one.

'It'll be a mighty long time before you are that old,' said a waggish neighbor, one day, after being teased with the usual inquiry for about the fortieth time.

'Why, I tought I was mos' dat, now.'

'Do you know old Black Pete?' said the wag, alluding to an Uncle-Ned-style of an individual in that vicinity.

'Lor' yes; why, dat nigger is as old as Methusalem—he's so old dat his teeth all dropped out, and dar aint no more hair on his head dan dare is on Missus' new teapot.'

'Well Jeff, old Pete was twenty-one last spring.

'De Lar'!' said Jeff, his eyes expanding, as his 'new light of ages' awoke upon him, 'sure enough dis nig 'll have to wait till his grandchildren gits growed up, and has families fust.'

Jiff didn't worry anybody about his age for some time after that.

He had about as clear an idea of time as another old darkey, who, when asked how old he was, said:

'Dat's know, Massa.'

'How old should you think, Sam?'

'Bott five or six hundred, I guess. I'se mighty ole, massa.'

Laughable Occurrence.

A few days ago a man-of-war's man, a regular tar, stepped into the Post Office, and addressing one of the clerks, asked, 'Do you know Jim Jenkins, Springfield?' 'Not I,' replied the clerk, surprised; 'why do you ask' The sailor replied, 'Because I wanted you to give a letter to him,' saying which he produced an epistle. 'Very well, replied the clerk, the letter will be sent to him, but you must put a stamp on it.'—'How the deuce can you send a letter to Jim Jenkins unless you know him?' replied the tar. 'Oh! that does not matter,' answered the clerk, 'I can send the letter, but it will cost you three cents for a stamp.' 'Stamp!' cried the sailor; show me one.'—A stamp was accordingly shown to him, when he exclaimed, 'No, shiver me if I put Jim Jinkins off with three cents, for he often spent a dollar upon me; haven't you got anything haidsomer than this?' The clerk replied in the affirmative, and showed him a ten-cent stamp. 'Well,' cried the other, 'this is decenter, but havn't you got anything better? The clerk said no, when Jack, a new idea occurring to him, remarked, 'All right put ten of them (the ten cent ones) on the letter; confound my hambs, I will never end Jim Jenkins less than a dollar's worth' Saying this he threw down the dollar on the counter, took up the stamps and stuck them on the letter, which he threw into the letter box with an expression of satisfaction at having spent a dollar's worth on Jim Jinkins.

A Smart Boy.

A boy of our acquaintance recently attended church, and after listening attentively to the parable of the wise and foolish house builders, said to his mother on the way home, "I don't think that man was so wise after all."

"And why no, my son?"

"Why if his house was built in a rock, where would he find a place for his cellar?"

"Sure enough, sonny, where could he.—That idea never struck us before!"

☞A gentleman sent his servant up to his room for a pair of boots, and at the same time told him to be sure to get mates, as there were two pairs together in the closet. Patrick returned with two boots, but odd ones.

'Why didn't you see that these are not alike? One is a long top and the other is a short one,' said the gentleman, out of patience with the fellow.

'Bedad, your honor,' said Pat, in apology, 'and it's thrue for ye, but thin *the other poir was just so, too!*'

☞A Yankee pedlar once called at a house and wanted to sell his commodities as usual. Finding he couldn't trade with the woman, he turned to a boy standing by, and asked him if he didn't want to buy a Fortune-teller. The boy's "granny" spoke up and said—"Lor' sakes, no he don't want that! he has more in his head now than I wish he had." "Then I've got just the article he needs," said the pedlar, and he handed out a fine tooth comb.

Western Preaching.

By the way, western preaching is in no way behind western poetry. I listened to a sermon a few Sundays ago, which I would not repeat, only that such ignorant decorators of the desk may see how they appear in the pillory of type. The subject was missions, and the necessity of supporting them. The intonation and "good like action" can never be imitated; but I jot you down a few sentences.

"But brethren, you can't get sinners to give to missions. I allow it's impossible.—Before they'd git to see the duty on't you must convert 'em. There are many ways to do this. Do you git the pint? For the sake of argument, we'll take fishin', for instance. You take the idea? In some seasons you can go to the shore and throw out your nets and haul 'em in by shoals, hundreds and thousands, these are our revivals.

Then again, some slip through the net. In that case you take a book and line, (here the preacher leaned over the pulpit as if angling from a boat,) bait nice, and sit down and fish for 'em patiently, and when you git the least nibble, give a right smart jerk. These are our single conversions—but there are some, brethren, you can't ketch this-a-way. They won't go in the net—they won't touch the hook. These are lazy, fat old sinners, who lay in cool places in the brook, and if they ever see you comin' they'll just turn up their white sides and slip off into the deep water. Now when you find one of this sort, hooks is no account—nets ain't.

"Yes, you've got to drop net and hook, and," (our orator threw himself back in the desk and struck the attitude of a harpooner,) "grab the spear of wrath, and shout, 'Now, by the grace of God, we're arter ye!'"

A Good One.

A very good widow lady, who was looked up to by the congregation to which she belonged as an example of piety, contrived to bring her conscience to terms for one little indulgence. She loved porter, and one day just as she had received a half dozen bottles from the man who usually brought her the comforting beverage she (O horror) saw two of the grave elders of the church approaching her door. She ran the man out the back way, and put the bottles under the bed. The weather was hot and while conversing with the sage friends POP went one of the corks.

"Dear me," exclaimed the good lady, "there goes that bed cord; it snapped yesterday just the same way, I must have a new rope provided."

In a few moments, POP went another, followed by the peculiar hiss of escaping liquor. The rope would not do again, but the good lady was not at a loss.

"Dear me," says she, "that black cat of mine must be at some mischief. S'cat."

Another bottle popped off, and the porter came stealing out from under the bed curtains.

"Oh, dear me," said she, "I had forgot, it's the *yeast!* Here Prudence! come take these bottles of *yeast!*"—*N. O. Picayune.*

☞A gentleman travelling down East lately in a one-horse wagon, chanced to stop at a small country tavern, which rejoiced in the possession of a very intelligent Irish hostler. Handing the reins to this worthy as he alighted, the traveller requested the man to take his horse to the stable and bait him. 'Sure an' I will, yer honor,' answered the Milesian, briskly, and away he went. In about half an hour, the gentleman having refreshed himself sufficiently, naturally concluded that his four-footed servant was in equally good care, and accordingly ordered his team to the door. The horse was panting and trembling. 'What have you been doing to him?' 'Only what yer honor ordered me.' 'He don't look as if he had anything to eat.' 'Is it ait yer honor said?' 'To be sure.' 'Niver the word like it did yer honor say to me. More betoken, yer honor told me to bait the beast, and not to ait him.' 'Why, you stupid rascal, what have you been doing?' 'Och, I just tied him to the stable with a halter, then out with a hickory stick, and bait him until me arm was used out!'

☞Johnnie, does you love me?'

'Well, Susie, I does.'

'How does you know that you love me?'

'Kase, Susie, whenever I looks at you, my heart jumps up and knocks agin my stummuck so hard that I don't have any appetite for a week afterwards.'

☞A good lady who had two children sick with the measles, wrote to a friend for the best remedy. The friend had just received a note from another lady, inquiring the way to make pickles. In the confusion, the lady who inquired about the pickles, received the remedy for the measles, and the anxious mother of the sick children, with horror, read the following: "Scald them three or four times in hot vinegar, and sprinkle them with salt: in a few days they will be cured."

☞Stopping at a village inn, there came up a thunder storm, and Capt. Hall, surprised that a new country should have reached such a perfection in these meteorologic manufactures, said to a by stander.

'Why, you have very heavy thunder here?'

"Well, yes,' replied the man, 'we do considering the number of inhabitants!'

'Fusion.'—Under this head, Ohio papers now place marriage notices. We clip the following from the Chillicothe Gazette—

'Fused.'—Mr. R. Van Slyck, with Miss Abbey Scott, all of this town.

Idlers about Cities.

One of the New York papers having stated that there are not less than ten thousand persons now in that city out of employment, the Louisville Times says:

"We have not a particle of sympathy for these idle prowlers about the purlieus of cities. 'Ten thousand persons out of employment in New York!' Why don't they go to the country, even if they have to walk, crawl and beg their way through? Let them come to the West, the broad fertile West, throwing its arms wide open and bidding all the world to come! Come, ye poor and oppressed, and make homes for yourselves and your children. Come to the West, where common labor commands a dollar a day, with cheap food, cheap rents, and where a man's a man, if he is honest and intelligent, be he rich or poor. Yes, come along; and if you are worthy to be called a man, you will come in carts, wheelbarrows, go-carts, and wagons. We would not give a fig for a man that could not walk from New York to Texas and wheel three babies and a wife before him in a wheelbarrow.—The great Michigan Senator in his youth footed it from Vermont to Michigan; and one of the Supreme Judges (Perkins) of Indiana left the track of his raw-hide boots in the sand and mud all the way from New York to the Hoosier State. Energy, Young America! Great country is "out West."

☞A curious question for the lawyers has arisen in London: A lady was courted by a gentleman, who promised to marry her, and was accepted. But he did not fulfill his promise, and she sued him for breach It turned out, however, that he couldn't marry her because he had a wife living at the time. In answer to the suit he says: "Barkis is willin', but the law won't allow it," and the lady can only demand a fulfillment of his engagement by an act *contra bonos mores.* The question then arises, "what damage has the lady sustained in not being married to a married man?" There is a case of casuistry suggested by this, which the Chief Baron himself did not like to encounter, and an arbitration was recommended. It is a nut which even a Philadelphia lawyer might perhaps be unable to crack.

☞A Frenchman came into B., one day, stole a watch, was arrested, tried, condemned to the State Prison, and sent off in a wagon with some others, all in the space of two hours and a half. When he reached the top of the hill whence the whole village could be seen, he stopped, turned about, and gazing at it for a moment, at last exclaimed, "Well, dis is de *smartest leetle* place for *business* zat I ever did see!"

Laughable.—The Albany *Argus* tells a story of a man buying oats, a few days since, who gave a fifty dollar bill in mistake for a five. On discovering the blunder, and hastening to have it rectified, he found the recipient of it deliberately rubbing out the cipher on the bill, in order to make his cash account square with his funds. An exchange of a "five" for a "fifty" saved the latter from further defacement, and fully satisfied both parties.

☞The other day a man was discovered mounting on a ladder, with his lips pressed to the telegraph wires. He was kissing his wife in Philadelphia "by telegraph." Yel, yot or it? Free country—can't a man kiss his wife as he pleases?

☞"Gentlemen," said an engineer, by way of settling a dispute as to the relative speed of engines, "the last time I run the Blowhard from Syracuse, we went so fast the telegraph poles on the track *looked like a fine tooth comb.*"

A Plain Spoken Woman.—"Facts are stubborn things," said a lawyer to a female witness under examination. The lady replied. "Yes, *sir-ee*; and some women, and if you get anything out of me, just let me know it." "You'll be committed for contempt." "Very well, I'll suffer justly, for I feel the utmost contempt for every lawyer present."

☞A rich gentleman calculated the state of his health by the rise and fall of the attentions of pretended friends and relatives. Some little time before he died his physician would have persuaded him that he was much better; it would not do, he had just discovered he had six fatal symptoms in his case—three presents and three visits in one day from his dear friend H.

☞If girls will kiss, let them perform the ceremony as if they loved it. Don't let them sneak about it as if they were pilfering cheese, nor drop their heads "like lillies o'erpressed with the rain."—On the contrary, they should do it with an appetite, and when they "let go," should give rise to a report that will make the old folks think somebody is firing pistols around the house.

☞Converse not with a liar or a swearer, or a man of obscene or wanton language; for either he will corrupt you, or at least it will hazard your reputation to be one of the like making; and if it doth neither, yet it will fill your memory with such discourses that it will be troublesome to you in after-time; and the returns of the remembrance of the passages which you have long since heard of this nature will haunt you when your thoughts should be better employed.—*Sir Matthew Hale.*

☞Affection, like spring flowers, breaks through the most frozen ground at last; and the heart which seeks but for another heart to make happy, will never seek in vain.

Touching Exhibition of Gratitude.

One of the Philadelphia papers relates the following of a German girl named Mary Stellinski, who was placed on trial on Monday, for the alleged larceny of a hundred dollars. She was defended by Wm. H Martin, Esq. The defendant was acquitted, and late in the afternoon of Monday, when the jury had rendered a verdict of "not guilty in manner and form as indicted," while the court house was crowded with spectators, forgetful of every feeling but joy at her release, and gratitude to her defender, she astonished Mr. Martin, the court, the bar and the lookers-on, by such an affectionate embrace and such a kiss as was distinctly heard throughout the court room. Mr. M. was rather taken aback by this novel fee, but he submitted with the best grace possible. The tears streamed down the face of the poor girl as she left the court room, grateful for the defence which had been made in her behalf, and regardless of the remarks elicited by her novel mode of evincing her gratitude.

No Naval Engagement.

It is a remarkable fact that during the present war in Europe, which has already lasted 18 months, not a single naval engagement worthy of the name has taken place between a Russian ship or ships of war and those of the allies And yet the Russian navy is, or rather was, very large—far exceeding that of the United States. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

This extraordinary passivity of the Russian ships, although said to be well commanded and manned, mark, the difference between them and the carnal Yankees. Had the United States been in the place of Russia, there would have been many a bloody conflict on the ocean ere this; for in spite of blockades, &c, more or less of our ships would have got out during fogs or darkness, and given a good account of themselves before they returned.

An Irish Funeral and Riot.—*Five Men Killed.*—On Thursday, says the Wilmington Republican, a party of Irishmen, who had been at work on the Delaware Railroad, below Middletown, were *proceeding through* Warwick, Cecil county, Md., to inter a deceased comrade at the Catholic Chapel, when they called at the store of Mr. Jump and procured a supply of liquor. On their return from the grave they again called for more grog, which Mr. J. declined selling. The man made use of some unbecoming language, when Mr. J. ordered him to leave the store, and on his not doing so, Mr. J. put him out. In a short time the ejected man returned with two of his comrades, who commenced using very abusive language, when Mr. Hayes, the clerk, threw a two pound weight which struck one of them on the forehead. The party after this left the store and after proceeding some two or three hundred yards the man laid down and died. The party, about thirty in number, then rallied and attacked the store, demolishing the windows and destroying the goods. Mr. Jump sent to some of his neighbors for assistance, and a number of the villagers armed with clubs, axe handles, bars of iron, and stones, soon assembled and attacked the Irish with such impetuosity, as to speedily drive them from the premises. In the melee many were wounded, and four so badly, that they died that night or the succeeding day, making five deaths in all.—None of the villagers were seriously hurt. We have not heard what steps have been taken in regard to the matter.

Queer Election Place.

The Village Record states that at the late election in Schuylkill township, Chester county, the landlord of the Bull Tavern—now closed—where it had been customary to hold the election, and where it was advertised to be held as usual, refused to open his house for the accommodation of the election officers for less than seventy five dollars, on Tuesday the 9th. This they declined to give, and sent two miles for a *big wagon,* which they stationed in the public highway and in which the officers received the "free and independent suffrages of the people."

A Sea-sick Admiral.—Advices from Alexandria mention the amusing fact that the Viceroy of Egypt, Said Pacha, who had left in his steam yacht for a tour in France and throughout Europe, having returned to port two days afterward changed his intention in consequence of a severe attack of sea-sickness! This is the more extraordinary and pusillanimous from the fact that he ought to be accustomed to the sea, having been for about fifteen years Admiral-in-Chief of the Egyptian fleet. He should, by all means, be "retired."

An Economical Girl.—A servant girl in Detroit, who has remained four years in one family, has given an example of self-denial and economy of rare occurrence. She has been paid fourteen shillings per week, or $364 for the whole time. Of this money, she has sent $225 to enable her mother, two brothers and three sisters, to come to America, and only expended $139, or $34 75 per annum, for her own comfort.

☞An interesting discovery has been made in France, with regard to engrafting fruit trees. Instead of making use of a graft, a slip is taken from an apple tree, for example, and planted in a potatoe, so that a couple of inches of the slip remain visible. It soon takes root, developed itself, and finally becomes a handsome tree, bearing fine fruit. This method is due to the Bohemian Gardener.

Expensive Amusement.—An article in the Dublin University Magazine states that the present war with Russia costs England and her Allies a quarter of a million sterling *per day.*

HOME SCENES.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"I'll not live this way!" exclaimed Mrs. Lyons passionately. "Such disorder, wrangling and irregularity, rob me of all my peace, and make the house a bedlam, instead of a quiet home. Tom!" she spoke sharply to a bright little fellow, who was pounding away with a wooden hammer on a chair, and making a most intolerable din; "stop that noise, this instant! And you, Em! not a word more from your lips. If you can't live in peace with your sister, I'll separate you.—D'ye hear! Hush this instant!"

"Then make Julie give me my pincushion. She's got it in her pocket."

"It's no such thing; I haven't," retorted Julia

"You have, I say."

"I tell you I haven't!"

"Will you hush?" The face of Mrs. Lyons was fiery red; and she stamped upon the floor as she spoke.

"I want my pincushion. Make Julie give me my pincushion."

Irritated beyond control, Mrs. Lyon caught Julia by the arm; and thrusting her hand in her pocket, drew out a thimble, a piece of lace, and pen knife.

"I told you it was not there! Couldn't you believe me?"

This impertinence was more than the mother could endure; and acting from her indignant impulses, she boxed the ears of Julia soundly; conscious, at the same time, that Emily was chiefly to blame for all the trouble, by a wrong accusation of her sister, she turned upon her, also administering an equal punishment. Frightened by all this, the younger children, whose incessant noise, for the last hour, had contributed to the overthrow of their mother's temper, became suddenly quiet and skulked away into corners—and the baby, that was seated on the floor between two pillows, curved her quivering lips, and glanced fearfully up at the distorted face in which she had been used to see the love-light that made her heaven.

A deep quiet followed this burst of passion, *like the hush that succeeds a storm.* Alas, for the evil traces that were left behind! Alas, for the repulsive image of that mother, daguerreotyped in an instant on the memory of her children, and never to be effaced. How many times, in after years, will not a sigh heave their bosoms, as that painful reflection looks out upon them from amid the dearer remembrances of childhood.

A woman of good impulses, but with scarcely any self-control, was Mrs. Lyon. She loved her children, and desired their good. That they showed so little forbearance, one with the other, manifested so little fraternal affection, grieved her deeply.

"My whole life is made unhappy by it!" she would say. "What is to be done? It is dreadful to think of a family growing up in discord and disunion.—Sister at variance with sister, and brother lifting his hand against brother."

As was usual after an ebullition of passion, Mrs. Lyon, deeply depressed in spirits, as well as discouraged, retired from her family to grieve and weep. Lifting the frightened baby from the floor, she drew its head tenderly against her bosom, and leaving the nursery, sought the quiet of her own room. There in repentance and humiliation, she recalled the stormy scene through which she had just passed; and blamed herself for yielding blindly to passion, instead of meeting the trouble among her children with a quiet discrimination.

To weeping calmness succeeded. Still she was perplexed in mind, as well as grieved at her own want of self-control.—What was to be done with her children? How were they to be governed aright?—Painfully did she feel her own unfitness for the task. By this time the baby was asleep, and the mother felt something of that tranquil peace that every true mother knows when a young babe is slumbering on her bosom. A book lay on the shelf near where she was sitting, and Mrs. Lyon, scarcely conscious of the act, reached out her hand for the volume. She opened it, without feeling any interest in its contents; but she had read only a few sentences, when this remark arrested her attention.

"All right government of children begins with self-government."

The words seemed written for her: and the truth expressed, was elevated instantly into perception. She saw it in the clearest light, and bowed her head in sad acknowledgment of her own errors—Thus, for sometime, she had been sitting, when the murmur of voices from below grew more and more distinct, and she was aroused to the painful fact that, as usual, when left alone, the children were wrangling among themselves. Various noises, as of pounding on, and throwing about chairs and other pieces of furniture, were heard; and at length, a loud scream, mingled with angry vociferations, smote upon her ear.

Indignation swelled instantly in the heart of Mrs. Lyon; hurriedly placing the sleeping babe in its crib, she *startled* for the scene of disorder, moved with an impulse to punish severely the young rebels against authority; and was half way down the stairs, when her feet were checked by a remembrance of the sentiment—"All right government of children commences with self-government."

"Will anger subdue anger? When storm meets storm is the tempest still?"—These were the questions asked of herself, almost involuntarily. "This is no spirit in which to meet my children. It never has, never will enforce order and obedience," she added, as she stood upon the stairs, struggling with herself, and striving for the victory. From the nursery came louder sounds of disorder. How weak the mother felt! Yet, in this very weakness was strength.

"I must not stand idly here," she said, as a sharper cry of anguish smote her ears; and so she moved on quickly, and opening the nursery door, stood revealed to her children. Julia had just raised her hand to strike Emily, who stood confronting her with a fiery face. Both were a little startled at their mother's sudden appearance; and both expecting the storm which usually came at such times, began to assume the defiant, stubborn air with which her intemperate reproofs were always met.

A few moments did Mrs. Lyon stand looking at her children—grief, not anger, upon her pale countenance. How still all became. What a look of wonder came gradually into the children's faces, as they glanced one at the other. Something of shame was next visible. And now, the mother was conscious of a new power over the young rebels of her household.

"Emily," said she, speaking mildly, and yet with a touch of sorrow in her voice she could not subdue, "I wish you would go up into my room and sit with Mary while she sleeps."

Without a sign of opposition, or even reluctance, Emily went quietly from the nursery, in obedience to her mother's desire.

"This room is very much in disorder, Julia."

Many times had Mrs. Lyon said, under like circumstances, "Why don't you put things to rights!" or "I never saw such girls!" If all the room was topsy turvey, and the floor an inch thick with dirt, you'd never turn over a hand to put things in order;" or "go and get the broom, this minute, and sweep up the room. You're the laziest girl that ever lived."

Many, many times, as we have said, had such language been addressed by Mrs. Lyon, under like circumstances, to Julia and her sisters, without producing anything better than a grumbling, partial execution of her wishes. But now, the mild intimation that the room was in disorder, produced all the effect desired. Julia went quickly about the work of restoring things to their right places, and in a few minutes order was apparent where confusion reigned before.—Little Tommy, whose love of hammering was an incessant annoyance to his mother, ceased his din on her sudden appearance, and for a few moments stood in expectation of a boxed ear; for a time he was puzzled to understand the new aspect of affairs. Finding that he was under the ban, as usual, he commenced slapping a stick over the top of an old table, making a most ear piercing noise. Instantly Julia said, in a low voice, to him:—

"Don't, Tommy—don't do that. You know it makes mother's head ache."

"Does it make your head ache, mother?" asked the child curiously and with a pitying tone in his voice, as he came creeping to his mother's side, and looking at her as if in doubt whether he would be repulsed or not.

"Sometimes it does, my son," replied Mrs. Lyon, kindly; "and it is always unpleasant. Won't you try to play without making so much noise?"

"Yes, mother, I'll try," answered the little fellow, cheerfully. "But I forget sometimes."

He looked earnestly at his mother, as if something more was in his thoughts.

"Well, dear, what else?" said she encouragingly.

"When I forget, you'll tell me, won't you?"

"Yes, love."

"And then I'll stop. But don't scold me, mother, for then I can't stop"

Mrs. Lyon's heart was touched. She caught her breath, and bent her head down, to conceal its expression, until it rested on the silken hair of the child.

"Be a good boy, Tommy, and mother will never scold you any more," she murmured gently in his ears.

His arms stole upwards, and as they were twined closely about her neck, he pressed his lips tightly against her cheek—thus sealing his part of the contract with a kiss.

How sweet to the mother's taste were these first fruits of self-control. In the effort to govern herself, what a power had she acquired. In stilling the tempest of passion in her own bosom, she had poured the oil of peace over the storm-fretted hearts of her children.

Only first fruits were these. In all her after days did that mother strive with herself, ere she entered into a contest with the inherited evils of her children; and just so far as she was able to overcome evil in herself, was she able to overcome evil in them. Often, very often, was self-resistance only a light effort; but the feeble influence for good that flowed from her words or actions whenever this was so, warned her of error, and prompted a more vigorous self-control. Need it be said that she had an abundant reward?

A Young Coquette.—A friend asked a pretty little child, of six years, "which do you love the best, your cat or your doll?" The little girl thought some time before answering, and then whispered in the ear of the questioner, "I love my cat best, but please don't tell my doll!"

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Rare & Valuable Real Estate

AND

MILL PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

WISHING to retire from the Milling and Farming business, I will sell, at Private Sale, the following Real Estate, known as

LOCUST GROVE,

situate 1½ miles south-west from Littlestown, on Piney Creek.

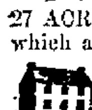
No. 1. 32 Acres of red soil Meadow bottom. The improvements on the premises are a large and very beautiful

GRIST & MERCHANT

MILL,

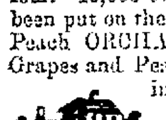
Saw-mill, Cooper shop, Two DWELLING-HOUSES, a Store Room, 2 Bake-ovens, 2 Stables, 2 Hog pens, and all other necessary Out-buildings—all in perfect order. The Mill is not surpassed in point of beauty and convenience by any in the County, being perfect in all its arrangements. The Dam and Race are not equalled.

No. 2. A Farm, containing 27 ACRES, more or less, 10 to 12 Acres of which are heavily timbered. The improvements are a large and very complete



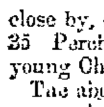
GRIST-MILL, & **Dwelling-House.**

No. 3. A Farm, containing 156 ACRES, more or less, mostly red gravel soil, 40 to 50 Acres of which are heavily timbered, with a large proportion of Meadow bottom. 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of Lime have been put on the land. There is an Apple and Peach ORCHARD, also Plums, Apricots, Grapes and Pears upon the premises. The improvements are a large Stone



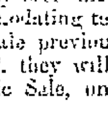
DWELLING-HOUSE, and Kitchen, Smoke-house, a Bank Barn, with Wagon-sheds, corn-crib, hog pen, and all necessary Out-buildings.

No. 4. A Farm, containing 45 ACRES, and 136 Perches, about 5 Acres of which are heavily timbered. 2,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the land.—The improvements are a good



DWELLING-HOUSE, and Kitchen, Barn, Hog-pen, Bake-oven, and all necessary buildings—all in good order; a young APPLE ORCHARD at the door.

No. 5. A Wood Lot



close by, containing 5 ACRES and 25 Perches, well covered with young Chestnut.

The above properties all adjoin each other, except the 5 Acre Wood-Lot, and will be sold together or separately as may best suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms.

☞If not sold at private sale previous to *the 2d day of November next*, they will, on that day, be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞Any person wishing to view the property, will please call on Mr. John Crabbs, living on the premises, or myself in Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Sept. 10. td

A Rare & Money yielding Property

AT

PUBLIC SALE.

AS my infirm health and utter dependence on *hired help*, makes the longer continuance of my business very unsatisfactory, being, during wet and cold weather, unable to superintend it, I therefore offer nearly all my live stock and implements at Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 30th day of October, inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., consisting of

Wagon Horses,

1 broad wheeled Wagon, 1 low farm Wagon, 1 English Wagon Bed, 1 Cart, 1 large new Sled, Plows and Shovel Plows, Harrows, a new Windmill, a new Grain Drill, Horse gears, Chains, and many articles used on Farms and Timber lands; also COWS and Young Cattle;

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

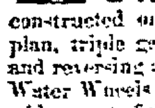
such as Beds and Bedsteads, a superior Chopping Machine, Copper and Brass Kettles, Iron Ware, Stoves, and many articles too numerous to particularize.

Also, will be offered on the same day,

A TRACT OF LAND,

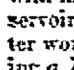
containing 559 ACRES and 127 PERCHES, more or less, situate in the Valley wherein the head waters of the "Big Conowago" originate, in Menallen and Franklin townships, 3 miles above Arendtsville, and 1 mile from Bell's mill, on the Gettysburg and Shippensburg road; adjoining lands of William Bell's heirs, Michael Beamer, Sr., Henry Beamer, Michael Beamer, Jr., Andrew Bittinger, John Hall and others; formerly the property of HENRY FEHL.

About 100 Acres are cleared,—the balance in Wood, containing a quantity of large heavy HEMLOCK, lofty clear White Pine, Beech White and Red Oak, Rock Oak, Chesnut and Yellow Pine. The improvements are a TWO STORY STONE



Dwelling-House,

well-finished; a two-story LOG WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE adjoining, a Kitchen, a TENANT HOUSE, Smith Shop, a convenient roomy BARN, with Stone Basement, and other buildings. Also,



TWO SAW-MILLS,

constructed on the most approved modern plan, triple geared, with maintaining power and reversing action, worked by two over-shot Water Wheels 19 feet high and 8 feet 6 inches wide; part of the gearing cast iron and some with metal segments. The Dam being the reservoir of four streams converging therein after working 1 Grist and 12 Saw-mills, affording a *Water Power unsurpassed for continuance;* enabling the Machinery to run during the *dry season* without intermission; working 1 Straight Saw, 1 horizontal Cross-cut Saw, 1 Circular Shingle Saw and Jointer, 1 Circular Lath Saw and 1 Circular Cross cut Saw, all well mounted and propelled by large Belt-wheels and Pulleys, running nearly 300 feet of Belting. Empowering an enterprising, robust man, with help of his own, to saw 18 to 20 hundred dollars worth of Lumber and building materials in a year. *A better investment could not be made.* Quantities of Timber are hauled to the Bank of the Saw-mill to be manufactured for the shares.

☞Terms accommodating and will be made known on the day of sale, by

WILLIAM P. GOBRECHT.

Arendtsville P. O., Adams co., Pa.

P. S. No Lumber will be offered at Public Sale.

☞For more than one year since, certain persons have exerted themselves to misrepresent and injure the value of the property by industriously spreading reports,—"That the good White Pine and other timber was nearly all cut down."—All I request is this, that persons inclined to purchase will come and give it a thorough examination to prove the FALSITY, BASENESS and MALICIOUS nature of the defamation.

Oct. 1. ts

MUSLINS, Delaines and ... Drillings and Tickings. If you want to buy them good and cheap call at

April 9. SCHICK'S.

CHEESE, SUGARS, RICE, and every description of GROCERIES, to be had at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS'.

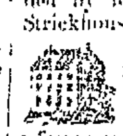
TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of authority given by Will of DAVID TROXELL, deceased, I will offer at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 3d day of November next*, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the following Property, part of the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:

A Lot of Ground,

situate in East York street, Gettysburg, bounded by lots of the subscriber and George Strickhouser, jun., and having an alley on the rear. The buildings are a two-story frame and Weather-boarded



HOUSE, one story Kitchen, brick Spring House & frame Shed; a frame and rough-cast SHOP; a large Barn, with sheds and Stabling; with a well of water. ☞Attendance given and terms made known by WM. KING, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 8. ts

GREAT ATTRACTION

At the Sand-stone Front.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

George Arnold

HAS just now finished making up, and has on hand, as large a stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the Fall and Winter Season, as has ever been offered to the Public in this place. His CLOTHING is all of his own manufacturing, and well made, of the very best materials, and none of your CITY MADE TRASH, which has been put together in a hurry by crushing the poor seamstress with a mere pittance for her labor, or done with the loop-stitch of a Sewing Machine, which if one stitch gives way the whole seam is gone. We give fair wages, have our work well done, and made of the best materials, and our young ladies come in with the garments with smiling countenances and cheerful hearts. We have now on hand

Coats of all grades & colors from 1 to 20$,
Pants " " 50 cts. to 10$,
Vests " " 62½cts. to 7$,

made of all colors, and in every variety of style. We have experienced workmen employed constantly cutting out and making up all kinds of Black, Blue, Olive, Claret, Green, Brown and Drab Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Drawers, Shirts, &c. &c.

Having just returned from the East, we have now on hand, in connection with our Clothing Store, a very large stock of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Jeans, &c. &c. of every variety of color. We have just received the Fall and Winter Fashions, and if we cannot please you in a garment made up we can at all times take your measure, and make up a garment that will please on short notice. We will not make the bold assertion that we will sell 25 per cent. cheaper than anybody else, but that we will sell any article in our line as cheap as the cheapest, and a little cheaper, and a good deal better. Give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.—Come one, come all, to the CLOTHING EMPORIUM, at the

Sand-stone Front of GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 8. tf

LOOK HERE.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from Philadelphia with as handsome and cheap assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

as ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles for Pants and Vests, Satinetts, &c. Also Berages, Barage De Laines, Chili Berege, Brilliantine Silks, Satins, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cloths, Sleeve, Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., &c. Also

Groceries & Queensware,

which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.

April 9. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

TOWER'S SPELLER AND

COMPLETE ENUNCIATOR:

and TOWER'S READERS.

FIRST READER, or Primary School Enunciator, Part I.

SECOND READER, or Primary School Enunciator, Part II.

THIRD READER, with Complete Exercises in Articulation.

Fourth Reader; a sequel to the Gradual.

Fifth Reader, with Principles of Elocution practically illustrated by Elementary Exercises.

Sixth Reader, with the Higher Principles of Elocution Explained and Illustrated by appropriate Exercises.

The Readers are prepared upon the plan of *teaching only one thing at a time*, and they contain a full, complete and original system of exercises in Articulation, to which the author has an exclusive right.

The Elocutionary matter is simple and comprehensive; adapted to the school-room as only practical teachers know how to prepare and adapt it.

The Selections for Reading are carefully graded from the first step to the last. The pieces are chaste, pure, and freed from all low and improper expressions; they are designed to cultivate a correct taste, to refine the feelings, and to elevate moral affections. They were selected and prepared by the true teacher, who alone can understand the practical wants of the expanding heart and mind of the school-room pupil.

ALSO, Tower's Elements of Grammar for beginners, and Tower's English Grammar for advanced classes.

Teachers, School Committees, Clergymen, and all others interested in Education are invited to call and examine these Books.

DANIEL BURGESS & Co.,

Publishers, No. 60 John Street, N. York.

Oct. 15. 3m

At an Orphans' Court

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the said County of Adams, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1855, before the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President, and Samuel R. Russell and John McGinly, Esq'rs., Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On motion—the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES BLACK, (of John,) deceased, to appear at the next Orphans' Court, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate at the valuation, and also show cause why a sale of the Real Estate should not be decreed. Rule to be served personally on heirs resident within the County; and on those out of the County by publication in the "Adams Sentinel" for three successive weeks, and by sending a paper containing such publication to such parties by depositing the same in the Post Office directed to them at their residences respectively.

By the Court,

J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Oct. 1. 3t

At an Orphans' Court

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for said County of Adams, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1855, before the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President, and Samuel R. Russell & John McGinley, Esquires, Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.,

On motion—the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal Representatives of JACOB MILLER, deceased, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, and accept, or refuse to accept the Real Estate at the valuation; if not accepted, to show cause why the same should not be sold. Said Rule to be served upon the heirs, residing in the County, twenty days prior to the return thereof, and to be published for three successive weeks in one newspaper, published in said County, and a copy of said paper to be sent to each of the heirs residing out of the County, addressed to their respective Post Offices.

By the Court,

J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Oct. 1. 3t

WOOD'S

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.

THE attention of the public is invited to the extensive manufactory and ware room of the subscriber, who is prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, IRON RAILING of every description for Cemeteries, Public and Private Buildings, also Verandas, Balconies, Fountains, Settees, Chairs, Lions, Dogs, &c., and other Ornamental Iron Work of a decorative character, all of which is executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to their place of destination.

A book of designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

ROBERT WOOD.

Ridge Avenue below Spring Garden St., Phila.

Oct. 8. 3m

ABRAM ARNOLD

INTENDS removing to York, and must therefore settle up his business. All persons desirous of saving costs, especially those whose accounts are of long standing, can do so by calling immediately and PAYING UP.—Unless this be done without delay, suits will be instituted without respect to persons; a similar appeal to them having been utterly disregarded. No farther indulgence will be given.

☞He is now selling off at cost.

June 4.

GILES'

European Hotel and Restaurant,

NO. 124 BALTIMORE STREET,

Between North and Calvert streets,

BALTIMORE.

☞Meals will be served at all hours during the day. May 28.—1y

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WESTERN HOTEL,

Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore

J. Sanders, Proprietor.

April 2.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MARGARET COBEAN, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and make payment; and to those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ALEX. COBEAN, *Ex'r.*

Sept. 17. 6t

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

Fresh Goods.

JOHN HOKE has just returned from the City with the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in this place, and asks the public to come and see them. He will exchange them either for Cash or Country Produce.

April 16.

Bacon.

THE subscriber will give 9 cents in Cash, or 10 cents in Goods, for BACON delivered at his Store. JOHN HOKE.

CRAPE and other Shawls, new and splendid styles, to be had cheap at

April 9. SCHICK'S.

IRON, and a large assortment of HARDWARE cheap at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

CALL and see FAHNESTOCKS' cheap CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, &c., if you want Bargains.

LADIES, if you want handsome and cheap DRESS GOODS, call at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,

Oct. 8. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

Flour Wanted.

I WILL pay Baltimore prices, in cash, for Superfine FLOUR.

Sept. 17. ABRAM ARNOLD.

HOSIERY.—A new article of SILK and WOOL HOSE, and Silk-lined HOSE, for sale at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,

Oct. 8. *Sign of Red Front.*

LOOK OUT.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

FARMERS, look to your interests. If you want to get back the money you lost, just call at the Northwest corner of the Diamond, where you will save at least 25 per cent. and get the full worth of your money, and where you will not have to pay for those who don't pay. Don't forget to bring your money. Also bring along anything and everything you have to sell—such as

Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags,

and everything you think will sell—and I will buy at what they are worth. Just call at the People's Store.

☞The stock consists of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE and CLOTHING made to order, &c.

JOHN HOKE.

July 2. tf

JUST FROM THE CITY!

Fancy Goods of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from the City with a superior assortment of **Fancy Goods**, to which she invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen as being equal to anything in the market, and which will be sold low on the principle of "Quick sales and small profits." The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of

Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cashmeres, De Bege, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

April 2. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

A. ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities, with the largest and cheapest stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, ever before offered to the citizens of the Town or County, consisting in part of French Black, Brown, Blue and Olive Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satin, Cassimere, Marseilles, and other Vestings, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Satinetts, for Men's wear.

Bereges, Berege de Laines, Mous. de Laines, &c., &c.,

for Ladies' wear, also, a large and splendid assortment of BONNETS, Parasols, Mens' Canton, Straw, and Palm-leaf HATS.

He invites all to come and examine his Stock of Goods. He assures them he will sell *30 per cent. cheaper than any other House in Town.*

April 2. tf

F. H. SMITH,

PORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK,

AND

DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTURER.

ALWAYS on hand a large and varied assortment of Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Note Holders, Port Folios, Portable Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Cabas, Traveling Bags, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Pocket Memorandum Books, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English French and German Fancy Goods.

Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Strops and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third floors,

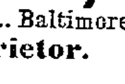
F. H. SMITH,

N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia

N. B.—On the receipt of $1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail;—describing pen thus medium, hard, or soft.

April 2. tf

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!



C. H. NEEDLES,

Truss and Brace Establishment,

S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of fine FRENCH TRUSSES, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double —$5, $6, $8, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

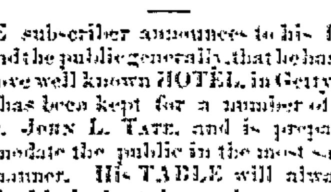
Also for sale in great variety.

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri; Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

☞Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

July 30. 1y



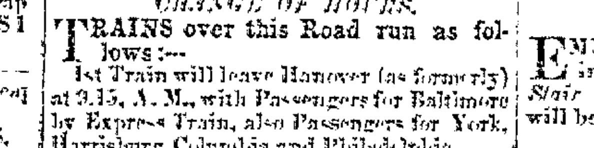
EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf



Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9.15, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.30, P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30. J. LEIB, *Agent.*

New Queensware and Cedar Ware,

JUST received at the Cheap Store of

JOHN HOKE.

Feb. 26.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1855. tf

Grand Jury---Nov. Term.

Berwick—Wm. Bittinger.
Butler—John Hoover, Jacob Appleman.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Little, Michael Levenstine.
Hamilton—John Spangler (of M.) Ephraim Heagy, John Heagy, Michael Bohn.
Franklin—Abraham Hummer, sen.
Menallen—Henry Beamer, Jacob Bear.
Reading—Michael Myers.
Straban—Jeremiah Taughinbaugh, Armstrong Taughinbaugh, Jacob Whitmer.
Tyrone—John Bolen.
Hamiltonban—Henry Landis, Daniel Mussalman.
Conowago—Abraham Keagy.
Oxford—James Robinson.
Germany—John Lansinger.
Cumberland—John Carey.
Union—Henry Felty, jun.

General Jury.

Mountpleasant—Nicholas Heltzell, James Dottera.
Hamilton—Daniel Baker, Charles Spangler.
Huntington—Francis Coulson, Francis C. Gardner, Robert C. Livingston, John C. Stephens, Thomas G. Kennedy.
Butler—Adam Gardner.
Germany—John Mehring.
Latimore—Wm. F. Bonner, Cyrus Beales, David P. Larew.
Freedom—Abraham Flenner, Samuel Moritz.
Conowago—Levi Kindig.
Union—Jacob Basehoar, Martin Grove.
Tyrone—Uriah Gardner.
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, Geo. Schryock, Emanuel Ziegler, Peter Myers, John Hoke, David Kuhlehart, David McMillan.
Berwick—Michael Crist.
Mountjoy—Joseph Mackley.
Franklin—Joseph Hartzell.
Cumberland—Jacob Swisher, Jacob Mehring.
Menallen—John Hall.
Liberty—George Krise, Christian Overholtzer.
Reading—John Chronister.

Oct. 15.

PENNSYLVANIA MAGISTRATE'S LAW LIBRARY.

1 BINNS'S JUSTICE,

AND

BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL GUIDE.

New sixth edition, bringing the Law down to 1855.

A Treatise on the office and duties of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including all the required Forms of Process and Docket entries; and embodying not only whatever may be deemed valuable to Justices of the Peace, but to Landlords, Tenants and General Agents; and making this volume what it purports to be, "A safe Legal Guide for Business Men." By John Binns late Alderman of Walnut Ward in the city of Philadelphia. The Sixth Edition. Revised, corrected, and greatly enlarged by Frederick C. Brightly, Esq., Author of "A Treatise on the Law of Costs," "Equity Jurisprudence," "Nisi Prius Reports," Editor of "Purdon's Digest" &c. In one thick volume Octavo. Price only $1.00.

ALSO,

COMPANION TO BINNS'S JUSTICE.

2 GRAYDON'S FORMS.

Forms of Conveyancing, and of Practice in the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, the Supreme and Orphans' Courts, and the offices of the various Civil officers and Justices of the Peace. Fourth edition, revised, corrected, enlarged, and adapted to the present state of the law; with copious explanatory Notes and references, and a new, full, and comprehensive Index. By Robert E. Wright, Esq. In one thick Octavo volume. Price only $3 50.

ALSO,

3 STROUD AND BRIGHTLY'S PURDON'S DIGEST.—1700 to 1800.

A Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania from the year One Thousand Seven Hundred, to the 8th day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Five. The First Four Editions by the late John Purdon, Esq. The Fifth, Sixth and Seventh, by the Hon. George M. Stroud. Eighth Edition, Revised, with Marginal References, Foot Notes to the Judicial Decisions; Analytical Contents; a Digested Syllabus of each Title; and a New, Full, and Exhaustive Index. By Frederick C. Brightly, Esq., Author of "A Treatise on the Law of Costs," "Equity Jurisprudence," Editor of "Binns's Justice," &c. One thick Royal 8vo.—Price only $5 00.

☞The freshness and permanent value of Purdon's Digest are preserved by the publication annually of a Digest of the Laws enacted each year. These annual Digests are arranged in strict conformity to the plan of Purdon's Digest. They are, each of them, republished annually; are connected together by a general index (prepared anew each year,) which embraces the contents of the Laws of each year since the publication of Purdon's Digest, in one alphabet; and are bound up with Purdon's Digest, and also sold separately.

Thus the purchaser of Purdon's Digest will always be in possession of the complete body of Statute Laws of Pennsylvania down to the very hour when he purchases it. Those who have already purchased Purdon's Digest may always complete it to date for the small sum of Fifty Cents, the price of a volume containing all the annual Digests issued since the first publication of the present edition of Purdon's Digest, as heretofore stated.

KAY & BROTHER.

Law Booksellers and Publishers,

17 & 19 South Fifth Street,

First Store above Chestnut.

☞Orders or letters of inquiry for Law Books from the country, promptly attended to.

June 25 3m

TO CASH BUYERS.

BAILY & BROTHER,

No. 252 Chestnut Street, above 9th, Philadelphia

Have now open a large stock of

CARPETINGS,

EMBRACING the new and leading styles in *Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrains & Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.*, all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Sept. 11. 1y

To Milliners.

SCHICK invites attention to his large and desirable assortment of **Millinery Goods.** He can't be out-done in Quality, Style or Price April 9.

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hampton Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

tf

C. W. CANFIELD. W. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

224 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles: —*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameld, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broches finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, inkstands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, sauad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cakebaskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y

HYGEANA,

Fought Home to the Door of the Million.

A Wonderful discovery has been recently made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to Dr. Curtis Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method D. C. has restored many a afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healthy vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Independent.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cases of cures like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

Jas. F. Kesberry, P. M. of Dunannon, Pa.

I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Mannerd st., N. Y. was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her Physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.

J. H. Gowerl, P. M., Richmond, Me.

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers street, N. Y.; also by RUSSELL & SCHOTT, No. 158 Market street, Philadelphia, who will sell by the dozen at the proprietor's rates;—4 Packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for $10.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article; all others are base imitations or vile or injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would Poison.

☞For sale by S. S. FORNEY, druggist, Gettysburg.

New York, Sept. 18. 1y

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of castings.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine-plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *S. Blocker*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILINGS

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

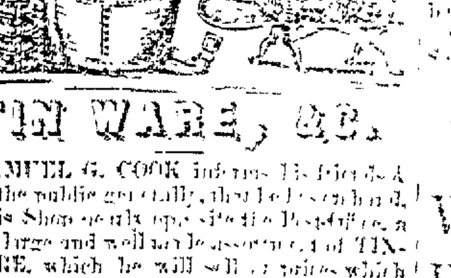
☞BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4. tf



TIN WARE, &C.

SAMUEL G. COOK informs his friends & the public generally, that he has on hand, at his Shop nearly opposite the Post-Office, a very large and well made assortment of TIN-WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of HOUSE SPOUTING, METALLIC ROOFING, HYDRANT WORK, &c. &c.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

☞Charges from 75 cts to $10.

☞Hours of operating from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Office No. 41 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlucky.	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner.	Prof. M. Jacobs.
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" B. Gilbert.	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

OLD SOLDIERS.

Bounty Land Act of 1855.

THE undersigned is now fully prepared to file and prosecute *Claims to Bounty Land*, for soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of all other wars in which the U. States have been engaged—and for their *Widows and minor children.*

In addition to his long experience and success, he would add, that, in all the many claims he has hitherto filed, (between 100 and 200) he has carefully preserved, and has now every thing necessary to establish the rights of claimants—as also Rolls and Lists of Companies, and facilities for furnishing proofs in all cases that may be intrusted to him.

He is now rapidly filing claims. He has made complete arrangements for *locating Warrants* in the Western States. Warrants bought—Warrants sold. Apply personally or by letter to

D. M'CONAUGHY.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. M'CREARY.

March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

Protection against Loss by Fire.

THE undersigned informs Property-holders, that he has been duly appointed Agent of the "Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and that he is the only Agent in Adams county for the same.

He will take additional and renew old Insurances for said Company, which since its incorporation in 1843 has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining Counties—(it being authorized to effect Insurances in any part of the State.) Its integrity and ability have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated.

The gradation of rates of Insurance is adapted to the mutual interests of the whole Company, and of those of the insured property.

Every person insuring becomes a member of the Company, and may act in the selection of its officers, and in the direction of its operations.

Hon. Moses M'Clean represents the members in this County in the Board of Managers.

C. Roth, jr., President; John Campbell, Secretary—Office in Bloomfield, Perry county.

WM. M'CLEAN.

Office of M. & W. M'Clean, Gettysburg.

Dec. 25. tf

Oats and Corn,

WANTED at the Store of

April 16. JOHN HOKE.

PARASOLS and FANS, of all prices and qualities, at SHICK'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Deeply Interesting Ceremony.

We find, in the Hollidaysburg Register, the following account of a visit, paid on Friday of week before last, by the Synod of Pittsburg, then in session at Johnstown, to the Synod of Philadelphia, then in session at Hollidaysburg:

But the crowning glory and most absorbing event of this Synod, was the visit they received from the Synod of Pittsburg, which convened on Thursday evening at Johnstown. A committee, of which Dr. Junkin of this place was chairman, was appointed on Thursday, to make arrangements for an interview of the two Synods. It was at first proposed to meet half way on the top of the stalwart Alleghanies; but the convenience of transportation being in favor of a visit of the Western Synod to the Eastern, it was so arranged; and at two o'clock on Friday the Synod of Pittsburg, about 130 strong, arrived at our depot. They were welcomed in a neat but very handsome and appropriate speech by Dr. Junkin, and conducted by the committee to the First Presbyterian Church, forming, as they passed through our streets, a procession more venerable and impressive than we had ever before witnessed in our place.

Arrived at the church, the Synod of Philadelphia was found in session, seated on the east side of the church; the west tier of the pews in the middle block being reserved for the Synod of Pittsburg. The mother Synod rose to receive her visitor, and both remained standing until Dr. Junkin introduced the Synods, through their respective moderators, each to the other,—presenting the Rev. Melancthon W. Jacobus, D. D. Moderator of the Synod of Pittsburg, to Mr. Nevin, the Moderator of Philadelphia Synod. The latter welcomed the former and his Synod in a very neat and appropriate address, in which he made some historical allusions, thrilling to the hearts of Presbyterians. Dr. Jacobus replied in a very dignified, pertinent and touching address, in which he spoke of the Synod of Pittsburg as the daughter of the Synod of Virginia, and the grand-daughter of the mother Synod of Philadelphia, and said that after having achieved a great work, began amid the dense forests of the west, and the dangers of frontier life, she had now sought the bosom of her grand-parent to receive a fond embrace, and to interchange mutual congratulations in regard to the past, and to renew pledges in regard to the future.—We cannot afford space, as we could wish, to give even a faint outline of the addresses made upon this occasion. The hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," was sung; all the vast assemblage joining in the touching melody of "ninety-third;" and such singing, for sublimity and pathos, we have rarely heard. Prayer was offered by Mr. McIlvaine, of the Synod of Pittsburg, Dr. Junkin, of this place, and Mr. Bryan, of the Synod of New York. Addresses, eloquent and touching, were delivered by Drs. Leyburn and Rodgers, of Philadelphia, and Woods and Campbell, of Pittsburg, and Rev. Hill, of Blairsville. We noticed tears gushing *copiously, not from the eyes of the* ladies and the young men of the Synod merely, but down many a cheek furrowed by the finger of age. The past, the present and the future came in review—and it was a scene, take it altogether, such as we never witnessed before, and can hardly hope to witness again.

After singing the 133d psalm, a motion was made by Dr. Junkin, tendering the thanks of the united Synods to the R. R. Company, and especially to H. J. Lombaert, Esq., their gentlemanly Superintendent, for the facilities of transportation furnished for the interview. Dr. McLain then moved that a recess be taken to give an opportunity for personal interview and mutual recognitions and introductions; and the more formal scene then closed, to be followed by one more intensely interesting still. The moment the vote passed, the vast assembly of Ministers and Elders broke into confusion. Old friends who had not met for years—school and college mates, rushed together clasping hands, and sometimes yielding to a warmer embrace.—Tears of joy and memory bedewed many a cheek, and a season of free and delightful sociality was enjoyed. It was recommended by some one in a loud voice, that, to get clear of the trammel of the pews and aisles they should repair to the church yard east of the church, which is carpeted with green sward. Thither the ministers and elders, together with the congregation went, and after a time of fraternal intercourse, introductions, conversations, &c. the venerable Dr. West was called for, and almost pushed up the steps of the church and gave a short but beautiful address, in which his wit and wisdom—his reminiscences of earth and his anticipations of Heaven, won alternate smiles and tears from his delighted listeners.

Dr. Junkin then lined out the twenty-third psalm of David, and with uncovered heads the entire assembly, standing, joined in the solemn old tune of Coleshill.

It was a solemn scene. Most of those heads were gray—and never have we looked upon an assembly of worshippers, hymning the praise of God, that struck us so impressively reverend and solemn. The psalm done, Dr. J. remarked that "seldom, if ever, had the servants of God worshipped in a temple more magnificent, than the one they occupied—its dome was heaven's own azure—and look at its majestic walls!—Yonder sweep the towering Alleghenies, there Brush mountain rears its stalwart sides, and yonder stretches the rock-ribbed bosom of Tussy's mountain—and these huge hills, pillars of God's own rearing, complete the structure, now gorgeous with the tints of autumn, in which we worship. Like the mountains that girdle Jerusalem, they form a fitting temple for the worship of these two Synods. But we hope," said he, "to meet one day in a temple still more gorgeous. In our Father's house are many mansions—and our blessed Master has gone to prepare a house for our eternal service, more magnificent than this—more magnificent than any which ever arose beneath the proudest genius for earthly architecture. Hoping to meet there (pointing above) let us once more, before we part, be led to the throne of grace by our venerable Father Woods (of Lewistown,) a name that links us historically to the past; for he is the son-in-law of the great Witherspoon." Dr. Woods offered prayer; the doxology was sung, and Dr. Jeffries pronounced the benediction.

At five o'clock the Synod of Pittsburg was escorted to the cars by the mother Synod. At the depot the Rev. Mr. Morris made a short and well conceived valedictory address; Dr. Jacobus replied appropriately; hands were wrung in token of adieu, and this delightful interview ended.

Extraordinary Case of Hydrophobia.

Mr. Stephen Lee died near Peekskill, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., of hydrophobia. It appears he was bitten on the little finger by a small dog, in May last, but thought little of it until the 1st inst., when his finger became painful.—This he attributed to rheumatism, until he went to a pail of water for a drink. The moment the water touched his lips, a sudden convulsive and jerking movement of his throat and chest threw his hand from his mouth. Surprised at such a strange act he again carried the cup to his mouth, and the same violent throe ensued. He made the third attempt, and with the same result. It then, for the first time, struck him that he had the hydrophobia. He immediately sent for some of his friends, one of whom writes:

I tried him with water three times, but at each time it produced the most violent spasmodic repelling throes of the throat and chest, and a suspension of his breath, with a sense of suffocation. The trial was so painful to him and his family that no further attempt to swallow water was made.—Even the sight of water brought on the same feeling of repulsion and suffocation, and on Wednesday he told me that even the thought of water suffocated him.

He could drink hot fluids, however, when brought to his mouth from below his chin, out of his sight, yet even these produced spasms in a less degree; but when he directed his eyes to some distant object above the fluid he could swallow; but it required to be done quickly, and it was followed by a sudden backward jerk at the close.

For three days or so he often experienced sudden spasmodic throes of his whole body backwards, as he was sitting or walking; and he expressed his fears that he should soon have general convulsions; but he never had them.

His difficulty of swallowing gradually increased, with now and then a spasmodic jerk of his body backward, until Thursday noon, when they began to subside, and by Friday evening they left entirely, so from that time he could swallow even water freely.

On Wednesday evening he complained much of his bitten finger and hand paining him, and on Thursday morning his whole left arm was palsied. On Friday night his right arm failed and was soon completely paralyzed; and on Saturday the paralysis was universal and complete, except in the respiratory muscles. These maintained their integrity, for he breathed easily until the last moments of his life.

His mind was clear and calm. He was pleasant, courteous and affectionate to all, giving no one a short word. He suffered no pain after Wednesday, but he felt a constant and extremely strange and horrible sensation all over him. This was much *worse at night*, so that he slept none the first three days and nights, and but little the remaining nights except the last two.—Some nights his agony was so great that he was out and in bed every ten minutes the whole time. On Saturday morning, after a night of horror, and constant rising and lying down, he went into a deep sleep.—On Sunday morning his mind began to wander, yet he could always recognize countenances. His reason declined until Wednesday morning, when he became insensible; and at 8 o'clock, A. M., he quietly and without a struggle resigned his spirit into the hands of his Maker.

Wyandot Indians Holding an Election.

A letter to the St. Louis Republican, dated Kansas, August 14, says:

"To-day the Wyandots are holding their election of chief, and a more interesting and impressive scene I never witnessed. This nation was a few years ago the most populous, powerful and warlike of the whole region of the North, and are now dwindled down to the small number of six or seven hundred, all told. Some of them are men of remarkable sense, whose practical observation and sound discretion have induced them to quit many traditional and savage customs, and to form a sort of republican government. They now elect their rulers, and to-day they are to choose their chief or President.

The Polls are held at a lodge about two hundred yards from the confluence of the Kansas and Missouri rivers, within full view of passing steamboats. The voting is done by ballot—and how gravely it proceeds!—How unlike the elections of the white man! How much more orderly, dignified and quiet! There is no excitement, no noise—no electioneering or loud words. They come in singly from the forest; they assemble in small numbers beneath the boughs of spreading elms; they confer gravely together, and then as stately relics of a mighty race, they step with a mien of conscious sovereignty to the ballot box, and vote for the chieftain of their choice. What an example to their white brethren!"

A Paragon of a Woman.

The Indianapolis Journal gives the following account of a lady residing in Paris, Tenn. Her example is worthy of imitation, not so much as regards the extraordinary fecundity she has herself exhibited as the generous conduct she has manifested towards those not of her own blood. We are sorry we cannot give her name in full. The matron in question is a Mrs. D——, now eighty seven years old. She had twenty-three living children, and prayed to the good Lord to give her one more, to make the round and goodly number of two dozen. Besides these she has raised fourteen orphan children.—She has educated thirty children—her own and a portion of the orphans—and for many years sent nineteen children to school in Paris, and their dinners with them.—She says that none of those she has reared and educated have ever disgraced her or themselves. The girls have all married well, and rich. The boys have all done well—one of her orphan *protegés* has been in Congress, several others in the State Legislature; there are sundry colonels, &c., among them, and all are highly respectable.

Prolific.—Mr. Robert A. Curry, of Augusta county, has produced one of the wonders of the season, being six ears of corn and a nubbin, all the product of a single grain of corn. The entire number of grains produced from the one planted is more than three thousand.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1855.

Another Year.

This number commences the *fifty-sixth* year of "The Adams Sentinel," having been established in the first year of the present century, by the father of its present Editor.—During the fifty-five years of its existence, just elapsed, it has encountered some storms which would have wrecked a feebler bark; but still it floats, and thanks to its gallant crew, it is sailing on beautifully, with every sail set, and its banner proudly streaming in the breeze.—To that gallant band of patrons who have ever rallied around and sustained the Editor of the "Sentinel," he would render his thanks—grateful as he is for the continued evidence of confidence ever exhibited by them. This their confidence shall never be abused, and he will constantly strive to render that journal which they have so long and so generously sustained, more worthy of their support. He will use his best ability to render the "Sentinel" a useful journal, and a delightful and welcome visitant in the family circle.

We should be pleased to extend the circulation of our paper, and would thank our friends to "speak a good word for us." There is a large number of persons who do not take a County paper, and such we would be happy to supply, feeling confident that we shall give them fully their "money's worth."

☞There is a large amount due us for subscription, advertising, &c.—the want of which cripples us very much, and renders it very inconvenient to meet our pressing engagements. We feel confident that this state of things is entirely owing to three things—a want of thought upon the subject; an idea that the small amount of their indebtedness would make no difference to us; or that they have no favorable opportunity to transmit it. Now in reply, we remark, 1. We hope they *will* think of it; 2. Remember that "many a mickle makes a muckle"; 3. That those who receive their paper by the mail, can remit through the same channel.

This notice is not intended for our many punctual patrons, but only for those who suffer a number of years to elapse without letting us hear from them.

☞Edward M'Pherson, Esq., of the Pittsburg Times, has disposed of that establishment to Messrs. Babcock, Clark & Co., who have converted the paper into a morning journal, with the title of "Morning Herald."

☞The Winter Session of Pennsylvania College opened on Thursday last, with very flattering prospects. A number of new students have entered already.

☞Charles Boughter, the defaulting Treasurer of the Lancaster Savings Institution, was released from prison on Thursday last, on bail to the amount of $100,000, to answer at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

☞A trial of Fire Engines took place at the Crystal Palace, N. York, on Wednesday, at which a large number of firemen were in attendance. One engine from Brooklyn threw a stream 182 feet high, and a horizontal stream of 206 feet 10 inches!

☞The barque Cora sailed from Baltimore on Thursday, for Liberia, with 76 colored emigrants. The Cora carried out four bushels of letters and papers.

☞The dwelling-house of Jacob Lippard, tenant on the farm of George Spangler, deceased, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning-week, together with his barn, crops and part of his stock. The whole of the last crop was stored in the barn, and is consequently totally lost.—Very little household furniture was saved. The fire originated from a stove-pipe.

The Late Gale.—From various directions we have accounts of the damage done by the gale of Sunday week. At Doylestown, Pa., it blew down the Agricultural Exhibition building, which was erected at a cost of $28,000.

A Delicate Hint.

The Administration organs have been dwelling with so much unction upon the result of the recent election in this State, as an endorsement of the Pierce policy, that we cannot refrain from commending to their notice the following editorial paragraph, extracted from the Easton Argus, a staunch Democratic paper, which supported Plumer and the whole ticket all through the late canvass:

"We notice that an effort is made in certain quarters to construe the late Democratic triumph in Pennsylvania into an endorsement of the present National Administration. It must require a peculiar pair of spectacles to see any such meaning in the result, and we pronounce it pure, unadulterated nonsense. In this section of the State, where the largest majorities were given for the Democratic candidates, no one thought of Mr. Pierce or his administration, and no one cared the snap of a finger about either. The victory might with as much reason be claimed as an endorsement of the course of Louis Napoleon."

The Crisis at Hand.

A London correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that the expectation is general in England and Europe that there will be a grand blow up in the next Congress, a dissolution of the Union in two years, and that England will take the South under her protection. You must always go away from home to hear news about home!

Railroad Meetings.

The friends of the Railroad project will be pleased to notice that the Board of Managers are moving actively in the matter, and adopting energetic measures to push the enterprise, so long delayed, to a speedy completion. They have succeeded in interesting several contractors of ascertained responsibility, who have not only made reasonable bids for the grading and bridging of the road, but are disposed to give their aid in bringing the subject properly before our people. Calls will be found in to-day's paper for Railroad Meetings in Hunterstown, Oxford and Hampton, this week, at which Messrs. Taylor and Irwin, the contractors referred to, are expected to be present.—There are no sections of the County more deeply interested in the success of the enterprise than those named, and it is to be hoped the meetings will be well attended. We understand that meetings will also be called in other parts of the County at an early date.

We are gratified to note this evidence of commendable energy on the part of the Board. We feel more than ever persuaded that the project must succeed. Let the efforts now being made be promptly seconded by our citizens generally, and the thing *must* go.—*Star.*

Tower's School Books.

We would call attention to the above series of Books, which have been recently brought to the notice of the citizens of our County, by the agent, Mr. L. Alleman, of Greencastle, Franklin county.

We see it stated that they are going rapidly into use in several of the leading Counties of Pennsylvania; among the number is Lancaster county; and we conclude that Books that are introduced into schools which occupy the position those of Lancaster do, must possess peculiar merit. We hope the Teachers and Directors will give them a careful examination. See the advertisement.

☞The steamer Atlantic sailed from N. York for Liverpool, on Wednesday, taking out $650,000 in gold.

☞Dr. James Bain, an aged and highly esteemed physician of Baltimore, died on Wednesday last, aged 74. He has been in practice in that city for forty years.

☞The Pittsburg Presbyterian Advocate has been purchased by the Rev. Dr. McKinney, of the Presbyterian Banner, of Philadelphia, and the two papers will be united.

☞The wheat fields of the country present an exceedingly luxuriant and flourishing appearance. The moist and warm weather thus far, has been favorable to the rapid growth of the young plant, and should it continue for a time the wheat generally will be sufficiently forward to stand the winter without much injury. A large breadth of ground has been sown this fall, as the high prices at present ruling the market have stimulated the farmers to increased exertions.

☞There was a considerable row among the colored population of N. York on Monday evening. They assembled in considerable numbers in the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, to hear the report of their delegates to the late colored Convention in Philadelphia. Fred. Douglass, McCune Smith and others made speeches, advising their brethren to give up the Colonization idea of going to Liberia. They should neither go there nor to Canada, but stay here in the United States, always fighting for their rights, even if they never obtained them.—Finally, the discussion turned upon various matters, and a scene of confusion and disorder ensued, which continued up to the adjournment, without the transaction of any business.

☞The whole number of applications for bounty land warrants at the Pension office, Washington, under the late act of Congress, is 222,800. The number of warrants issued so far, amounts to 50,043. The number of applications is decreasing, only 5,500 having been received during the past month.

☞An affray occurred on the 23d ult., on board the American frigate Independence, at San Francisco, in which a seaman was severely cut with a razor by the boatswain's mate. Subsequently thirty of the crew deserted, six of whom were drowned in trying to get ashore.

☞Our Government has been making representations to the British Government concerning the violation of our neutrality laws by English officials in recruiting troops here for the English army. Nothing has been heard from them in reply.

☞Full returns of the Ohio election give the following result of the vote for Governor:—Chase, Republican, 146,106; Medill, Democrat, 130,887; Trimble, American 24,237. Chase's plurality over Medill 15,219. The majority for the rest of the Republican State ticket is between 34,000 and 35,000. The aggregate vote cast was 302,405. Medill's vote this year is 16,546 less than was cast for him in the year 1853 for the same office, while the aggregate is 18,599 greater.

Hebrew University.—The Hebrews, lately in session at Cleveland, have resolved to found a University for the education of their people. It is to be located at Cincinnati.

European Intelligence.

The steamship *Ariel*, which left Cowes on the evening of the 18th ult., has arrived at New York with one day's later intelligence. Despatches announcing the bombardment of Odessa were anxiously looked for. According to the Paris correspondence of the London Times there were ten thousand French soldiers on board the squadron, from which circumstance it may be inferred that the Allies expected to be able to effect a landing. The latest news from the Crimea comes from Prince Gortschakoff, who telegraphs that the Allies continue their demonstrations on the Upper Belbec, but without any noticeable result. The cannonade against the northern forts was actively kept up. The English gunboats had left the Baltic and were under convoy for home.

☞The Norfolk papers of Tuesday last speak encouragingly of the health of that town. The Herald notices the largely increased size of the congregations of the different churches on Sunday. The Argus says that an unknown man was found on Monday, lying ill of the fever, on Myers' wharf. He was taken up and properly cared for. The steamer Louisiana arrived at the wharf from Baltimore, Monday, for the first time since the commencement of the fever. The store of Wm. B. Stewart, on Bank street, was broken open during the epidemic, and some articles of provisions taken out. The theft was discovered Monday. The "United" Fire Company paraded Monday, in attendance on the funeral of a deceased member. At the Gosport Navy Yard about 800 mechanics are at work; and refugees are returning daily.—No new cases of fever occurred in Portsmouth for ten days, and the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad have resumed their daily trips.

☞"Throughout the west, fevers are reported to prevail to a great extent." And the report is *true*. Throughout the entire region where there has been this remarkably fine crop season—this hot humid summer—this rank vegetation—"fevers prevail."—And they will *continue* to prevail, until this vegetation fall into the "sere and yellow leaf"—until this rank vegetation has been dried up.

Convention of Husbands.—The papers state that a convention of husbands is to be called shortly at Syracuse, N. Y., to adopt some measures in regard to fashion. They say that since they have to support the expenses of fashion they have the right to regulate its caprices. It is also said that a proposition to raise boys only, in future, is to come before the convention. The members are to resolve themselves into a husbands' rights party.

Fatal Accident.—A very deplorable accident occurred on the 25th ult. near the town of Alton, Ohio. About one o'clock Charles Higgens, a boy about 15 years of age, took his gun out into the yard for the purpose of killing a chicken. Not observing his mother, who was on the other side of the fence, he fired; the ball killed the chicken, and, glancing upwards, struck her in the head and killed her almost instantly. She was a widow about 45 years of age, and leaves a family of seven children.

☞Judge Hunt, of Troy, N. Y., has been awarded, by referees, damages to the amount of $8,500, for injuries to himself and daughter, by an accident on the Hudson river railroad, last year.

Hon. Justin Butterfield, formerly Commissioner of the Land Office under Gen. Taylor, and for many years one of the most prominent jurists in Illinois, died at Chicago a few days ago.

☞The Know-Nothing State Convention of North Carolina have formerly resolved to abandon all secrecy whatever.

General Cass.—A visitor to the residence of this veteran statesman writes:

"I spent a forenoon with Gen. Cass.—The old man 'still lives' in the autumnal glories of a well spent life; is hale, hearty, and worth four millions. His career has, indeed, been successful. He speaks in foreboding language of our national prospects, and is strong in the belief that disunion will yet carry its banners over the Republic."

Result of Gambling.—A case has just come to light at Hartford, Conn., showing that a young merchant has lost not only everything he was worth, by gambling, but has forged notes to the amount of thousands, with the names of his father and father-in-law as endorsers.

For Liberia.—Early in Nov. one hundred and fifty colored emigrants for Liberia will sail from Hampton Roads, Va., for Liberia, and at the same time a small number will sail from New York.

Terrible Mortality on Board a California Steamer.

New York, Oct. 31.—The steamer Sierra Nevada, from San Juan, with the passengers which left New York on the 5th of September, put in to Acapulco, October 7th, with the cholera raging on board to a frightful extent. It was reported that 71 deaths had occurred during the passage, and 24 after the arrival at Acapulco, where the authorities refused permission to bring the dead ashore. The steamer Cortes, of the same line, arrived a week afterward, but had no sickness on board.

☞More than a foot of snow fell in Franklin, St. Lawrence and Essex counties, New York, on Thursday week. The snow fell for more than 24 hours.

☞Two elections have been held in Kansas Territory for Delegate to Congress.—The first, held on the 2d of October, was controlled by mobs of Missouri ruffians, and chose Gen. Whitfield by nearly a unanimous vote—the anti-Slavery men not voting at all, as they had called an election on the 6th of the same month. On that day they voted—the pro-Slavery men abstaining—and Gov. Reeder received nearly all the votes polled. Both these gentlemen will appear at the bar of Congress at its next meeting and claim to represent Kansas, and the House will be called upon to decide between them. Thus will the opportunity be afforded the new Congress, in the early stages of the session, to vindicate the rights of the lawful citizens of Kansas, and we doubt not that Gov. Reeder will get his seat without difficulty. No charges of illegal voting can be preferred against the friends of Gov. Reeder, as the best order was preserved throughout the territory at the polls, and none permitted to vote but those who were clearly entitled to do so under the local laws. We are glad to learn by the returns of the last election, that no considerable portion of the lawful citizens of Kansas desire or will countenance Slavery in that territory. There is yet hope for the Eden of the West!—*Rep.*

The Harvest in Germany—Price of Grain and Bread.

The Washington *Union* publishes under the State Department head, some information respecting the crops of Germany:—

The harvest is over. The result is a middling crop of rye—the most important crop in Germany—and a good crop of wheat.—The potatoes have generally done well.—Fruits are more abundant than they have been since the year 1847. There is an immense supply of plums, pears, apples, &c. Notwithstanding all this, the price of bread rises higher from day to day, and the poorer classes are suffering so severely as to create a fear of riots and revolts, particularly towards the end of the coming winter.—There have already been premonitory symptoms in some of the cities, as Mayence and Manheim. Large convoys of corn have been sent from Hungary and Gallicia; but as the war hinders arrivals from the Black Sea, the scarcity will become greater, perhaps, than last year. America is now the only country in the world capable of supplying the wants of Germany. Notwithstanding the necessities of the country, the emigration to America is at a very low rate.—The war has in a measure emptied France, and even England partly, of young men, and especially of those belonging to the working classes.

The Wife Burning Case.—Gustav Phil, of Milwaukee, defends his recent effort to burn the body of his deceased wife, on the ground that a mutual vow had passed between them, of which she reminded him on her death-bed, that the survivor should thus treat the remains of the one who died first. It is a curious case—and much may be said on both sides of it. In ancient times it was the custom to burn the bodies of the dead, their interment beneath the sod as food for worms, being looked upon with the utmost horror. In the low lands of Louisiana it is said the custom of burning is still observed.

The Tables Turned.

There was a time when we were indebted to Europe for a portion of our finest machinery, and foreigners regarded American ingenuity at its climax in the production of wooden nutmegs and clothe-pins.—Latterly we astonished them with our patent reapers, and six shooters, and at last they have come to acknowledge that our mechanics are entitled to rank with the best of their own. A farther illustration may now be given. Yesterday, a sloop arrived at this harbor, bringing from the Jersey shore 40 tons of iron machinery constructed for use in Scotland, and the same is now being shipped direct to Glasgow.—It is designed for the manufacture of India rubber goods, a process in which America is ahead of all the world.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

The Sick and Wounded.—A late letter from Paris says:

"The number of sick and wounded returning from the Crimea is dreadful. In Constantinople they have increased in a fearful ratio. Some of the largest convents, as the Christians call them—lately occupied by Dervishes, the most filthy creatures and the worst of all earthly fanatics—and other immense buildings, have been converted into hospitals; the same at other places in Turkey. Still they have to send large numbers back to France, and scarcely a transport or steamer returns without bringing one hundred to five hundred wounded, or, as they are called, *convalescent* soldiers, and it is estimated that *seventy per cent.* of them die. New hospitals have been opened in several quarters at Marseilles, containing four thousand beds. These poor unfortunates introduce cholera, typhus fever and other camp diseases."

☞Barnabas Bates, a professional inebriate in Albany, having twice suffered ten dollars and costs for indulging, tried to make an arrangement with the magistrates to pay by the year. He calculated to be drunk twice a week on an average, and proposed for a discount of 10 per cent. to pay for a year in advance. The proposal was rejected by the justices.

☞Benj. Brandreth, the great pill doctor, is a candidate for the N. Y. Senate.—He ought to be able to work himself through.

☞In Perry county, Indiana, at the late term of the county court, there were no less than twenty-two applications for divorce.

☞The First Presbyterian Church of Chicago has been sold to Mr. Hugh Maher for $65,000. It is to be turned into a theatre.

☞The arrivals of breadstuffs at New York by the North River and Canal Boats, were unusually large on Monday last, embracing 35,000 barrels of flour, 120,000 bushels wheat, 68,000 bushels corn, 27,000 bushels rye, 15,000 bushels oats, and 3,000 bushels barley. The receipts of flour per Erie railroad amounted to about 8,000 barrels, making the total flour from the interior in one day, 43,000 barrels. The 120,000 bushels wheat are equal to 30,000 bbls. flour, making a grand total, in one day, of 73,000 barrels, independent of that brought in vessels from the southern ports.

☞Wheat is so abundant at the West as to seriously embarrass the railroads of that region to find adequate freight equipage for its conveyance. On the Illinois Central Railroad it has been found necessary to order three hundred more cars. This road has already transported a large amount of grain to Chicago from the southern division of the line, and it is estimated that one station, Jonesburg, will give the road this year no less than 200,000 bushels of wheat.

More Planets Discovered.—Two more asteroids, or small planets, have been discovered between Mars and Jupiter, one by Luther, at Bilk, in Prussia, situated at 7 P. M. of that day in R. A. 2 deg. 25 min., and North declination 52 minutes; and the other by Goldsmidt, of Paris, whose R. A. at 8 P. M. was 345° 20 min., and South declination 7 deg. 48 min. Both planets were also again observed on the 7th at Altona or Paris, and their retrograde motion on the two days was found to be about 14 and 15 minutes daily.

☞An Englishman representing himself to be Sir Walter Percy Beaumont, and claiming connection with many of the nobility of England, has been honoring Chambersburg with his noble presence for the last three or four months. He succeeded in swindling several persons, and induced a merchant to accompany him to N. York, where he was to receive £10,000 from Lady Percy. It is needless to add that when he arrived there he slipped off, and has not since been heard of.

Singular Origin of a Fire.—On Sunday week, some children, playing in the house of George W. Angell, of Bedford, Michigan, discovered smoke coming up through the boards, and gave the alarm, when the boards were removed, and a mouse's nest discovered, into which the little animal had dragged a friction match.—The match had probably been ignited by the movements of the mouse, and but for the timely discovery must have caused a serious fire.

Funds of Immigrants.—During the past week 6,555 immigrants arrived at N. York, bringing with them $245,075 in cash, according to the official reports, but it is a well known fact that many of them, for various good reasons, do not report the full amount of funds in their possession. Each immigrant, before landing at New York, is required to pay $2 to the Commissioner of Immigration to support indigent immigrants.

Inhuman Conduct.—A few days ago Mr. & Mrs. Owens died of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., leaving seven orphan children, who were subsequently removed to a house which had been rented specially for their accommodation. This gave offence to the residents in the vicinity of the house, and they foolishly fearing that the children might communicate the disease to them, assembled to the number of about 50, and after night compelled the poor orphans to evacuate the premises and go back to the house where their parents had died.

Harriet Wilson vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—This suit was brought to recover damages for the death of plaintiff's husband, killed in 1854 by the breaking of a rail on the Columbia railroad. He was about 27 years of age. It was referred to Judge Haines, of West Chester, Judge Pierson, of Harrisburg, and John Evans, Esq., of York. They awarded $4500 damages to plaintiff.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.—The police of New York succeeded on Sunday last in arresting James L. Breeze, in whose room were found about $10,000 in counterfeit bills on different banks and plates for striking off small bills. The money found consists of $10 bills on the bank of Jacksonville, Florida; $5 bills on the same bank; $2 bills on the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, at Logansport, Indiana; $1 bills on the Western Bank at Lockport, New York; $3 on the Exchange Bank at Alexandria, Virginia; and $3 bills on the City Bank at Bangor, Maine. It may here be mentioned that the Exchange Bank of Alexandria never has issued $3 bills.

☞A letter from Fillmore City, Utah, to the Chicago Tribune, says that the institution of negro slavery exists in the territory, as well as Indian slavery. The Indians sell each other into perpetual bondage, and make active, ready and obedient servants.

☞William N. Hazard was on Saturday week sent to the New York State prison for four years, and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, for biting off a man's nose, in a rough-and-tumble fight, in September last.

☞The Alta California newspaper in San Francisco has been sold by the Sheriff for $11,000. There are thirteen daily papers in that city.

Two Weeks Later from California.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The steamer Geo. Law, from Aspinwall, with California dates to the 5th inst., arrived here this evening. She brings 550 passengers and $1,670,000 in gold.

The news from California is unimportant. All the election returns were in, but had not been officially counted. The entire American ticket has been elected. Johnson for Governor has over 5,000 majority.—The whole vote of the State amounts to 96,000. The Legislature is composed of 72 Americans, 30 Democrats and 2 Whigs.—Hugh Murray, present chief justice, is re-elected.

The prohibitory law has been defeated by 6,000 majority.

Ex-Governor Foote, ex-Congressman Marshall, and Mr. Priten, were spoken of among the American candidates for U. S Senator to succeed Mr. Gwin.

A party of one hundred and twenty recruits left San Fransisco in the Uncle Sam to join Walker's expedition, and another party was to go from Nevada.

More Indian murders have been committed in the upper part of the State, and the inhabitants have resolved to exterminate them.

Horrible Murder.

A correspondent at Douglassville sends us the particulars of a horrible murder, committed on Wednesday night, on the person of Mrs. Hannah Shingle, a widow lady about 60 years old, residing in North Coventry township, Chester county, one and a half miles south of Unionville. The house was entered by means of a ladder placed against a window in the second story, and it appears that the murdered woman was down stairs when the murderer was climbing in the window above. She went up to see what was wrong, taking her axe with her, as she was accustomed to do. Upon coming to the head of the stairs, she was met by the villain, when a desperate struggle ensued. He pushed her to a bed which was near by, succeeded in taking the axe from her, hit her some five or six times across the head, and killed her almost instantly. She was undoubtedly killed on supposition that she had money in the house, as the murderer rifled every thing in the house, where he supposed money could have been concealed; even an old clock case down stairs, was broken open. One of the neighbors states that she was in the habit of putting money sometimes in the clock. The murderer succeeded in getting all the money she had, with the exception of $5 25 which was found in one corner of the bureau. As yet suspicion rests upon no one; and the villain is still at large. Mrs. Shingle was living entirely alone upon her property, and had done so for some years.—*Reading Gazette.*

The Slave Case at Hollidaysburg.—A young man named Parsons is the Virginian who was arrested at Hollidaysburg, Pa., a few days ago, on a charge of attempting to kidnap a slave. The Standard of that place says:

It appears that last August a slave named Jacob Green, belonging to Mr. Parsons, residing in Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia, ran away. No effort was made to retake him at that time. In a few weeks after he returned, under cover of night, stole a horse, and carried off five of Mr. Parsons' slaves. Two weeks ago he again returned, and carried off five slaves from the same place belonging to Mr. Stump. This induced Stump, Parsons and a nephew of Mr. Parsons to start in pursuit of them. In Bedford county two of Mr. Stump's slaves were overtaken and sent back.

The Standard then goes on to say that young Parsons met with Green in the cars at Gaysport. Green immediately jumped out, followed by Parsons, who captured him and found him armed. He acknowledged that he had ran away from Mr. P. A crowd soon assembled, and as Mr. P., as is alleged, refused to show his authority for making the arrest, he was taken into custody by some of the citizens, and held in $2,000 bail on a charge of attempting to kidnap, although it was generally acknowledged that Green was his slave. During the excitement Mr. P. was knocked down by a negro barber, and Green released from his custody and started for Canada.

Burning of a Cotton Mill—Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—At 9 o'clock this morning Sanford's cotton factory, at Cardasville, near Worcester, in this State, was burnt down, together with the buildings and a considerable quantity of cotton.—The loss is about $50,000, mostly insured. One of the female operatives perished in the flames, and two others were reported to have been killed by jumping from the windows. Several other persons were injured, and when the train left the fire threatened to destroy the remainder of the village.

Gen. Scott's Back Pay.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The President has decided that the resolution of February 1855, providing for the brevet rank of Lieutenant General, under which General Scott receives that appointment, gives him additional pay and allowances, and that it is retroactive in its operation from May 29th, 1847. This decision has been communicated to General Scott.

Agreeably Disappointed.—A correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) Eagle writes from Leavenworth City, Kansas, as follows:—

"I am a great coward, and came here with fear and trembling, expecting to have my throat cut from ear to ear before I reached the hotel in the city of Leavenworth; but, so far from being molested, I have been treated with every civility, and I have never been among a people so universally polite as the 'border ruffians' of Kansas."

Probably the gentleman minded his own business.

A Warning.—A note of a Virginia bank was recently shown to the Washington (D. C.) Star, bearing the following inscription on its back:—"This is the last of $6,000, which was left me four years ago by a deceased relative. Owing to going security and dissipation, my estate, earned by industry and economy, is now all squandered.—Let the bottle alone, is the last advice of one who in a short time, will commit SUICIDE."

Cheap Corn.—Sales of corn in the field are reported to have been made in Montgomery county, Ill., at from $5 to $7 per acre, being equal to 10 or 12 cents per bushel.

Frightful Railroad Accident!

TWENTY LIVES LOST—LARGE NUMBER WOUNDED!

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—An excursion train of eleven cars, which left here yesterday to celebrate the opening of the Pacific railroad to Jefferson city, met with a terrible calamity. Whilst crossing the Gasconade River, about 100 miles from this place, the bridge gave way, precipitating ten cars a distance of nearly thirty feet into the river.—There were upwards of 700 persons on the train, including many of our first citizens. About twenty are reported killed, and from twenty to fifty badly wounded. Thomas S. O. Sullivan, the chief engineer of the road, is among the killed. There were but few, if any strangers on the train.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ST LOUIS, Nov. 2.—The following are the most prominent persons among the killed:—Rev. Dr. Bullard, B. B. Dayton, E. C. Blacklum, Henry C Henteau, Mann Butler, Adolph Abels, Captain C. Ulases, E. C. Yost, Geo. Ebeill, Capt. O. Flaherty, Thos. O'Sullivan, and Thos. Gray.

The following are among the badly wounded: G. N. Budd, Hudson E. Bridge, John C. Richardson, Capt. Cousins and Mr. Hunter.

Slightly injured, D. H. Armstrong and L. M. Kenneth.

Death of a Murderess.

We notice the death of Mrs. ELIZABETH HARKER announced in the Huntingdon papers. She died in the prison at that place, where she had been confined under sentence of death since the fall of '53.—We do not think that the annals of crime in Pennsylvania furnish another case as was her's. At the advanced age of sixty-five years she committed a double murder—her husband and sister being the victims—in order to become the wife of her sister's husband. She poisoned her husband some time in 1852, and although there were lively suspicions of the true cause of his death, he was buried without a post mortem examination, and the suspicion gradually faded away. A year afterwards, however, her sister—with whom the murderess then lived—was seized with violent illness, exhibiting marked symptoms of poison, but she recovered. Soon after she was again seized with the same terrible symptoms and died in great agony. Still no suspicion rested upon Mrs. HARKER. The horrid deed was too foul—the purpose too horrid, to justify the belief that she was guilty; and but for her subsequent unfeeling conduct, she would doubtless have gone down to the grave with the secret of her crime between herself and her God.

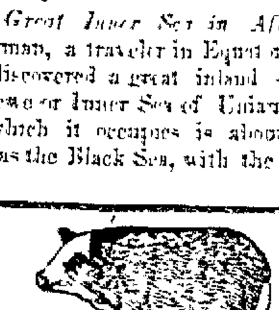
Little by little facts were developed until the public mind settled down on the conviction that she was the murderer of her sister. The body of the victim was taken from the grave; a post mortem examination made, the stomach taken to Philadelphia and examined by a chemist, who found in it enough of arsenic to kill three persons. The body of her husband was also taken up and although time and the worms had made sad havoc with it, the fatal drug that laid her sister low was found in his stomach. She was arrested and tried in Huntingdon in 1853, and the jury, after two hours' deliberation, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. She was sentenced to death and remanded to prison; but Gov. BIGLER humanely determined that she should not be executed. Her sex and her extreme age plead for her, and she was allowed to drag out a life of remorse and suspense until called by Providence to her final account. Two weeks ago the stern summons came, and ELIZABETH HARKER, silvered by the frosts of age, and charged with guilt such as rarely stained the fame of mortals, passed to that tribunal where judgment is at once infallible and eternal.—*Repos. & Whig.*

A Singular Will.—A man named J. De Dios Chacon, recently died at Lima, Peru, leaving a fortune of one million of dollars, all won at the gambling table. He willed the whole to a woman residing in the city, on condition that she should give a *peseta* (quarter of a dollar) each day to every convalescent discharged from the hospital, and receive a hundred poor men and women daily at her table. In case of the legatee neglecting to fill either of the provisions above mentioned, the usufruct of the money is to be vested in the governments of France and England, on the same conditions.

Accident at a Funeral.—At the funeral of the late Mr. Ireson, at Lynn, Mass., on Monday, the entry floor fell through, precipitating some twelve ladies into the cellar.—No one was seriously injured. The house was built one hundred and thirty years ago, and Mr. Ireson had resided in the same house eighty-six years.

A Georgia Tragedy.—A few weeks ago, one of the daughters of a wealthy planter of Telfair county, Ga., eloped with a man of bad character, during the temporary absence of her father, and the runaway couple were married the same evening. Returning the next day in a buggy through the woods, the bridegroom was shot and fatally wounded by some person in the bushes, and the bride appeared before a magistrate and made oath that she believed her father had shot her husband, as he had frequently threatened to do so, if she went away with him.

A Great Inner Sea in Africa.—Dr Peterman, a traveler in Equatorial Africa, has discovered a great inland sea, called Ukerewe or Inner Sea of Uniamesi. The area which it occupies is about twice as large as the Black Sea, with the Sea of Azoff.



WANTED,

20,000 LBS. PORK, in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

GEORGE LITTLE.

Nov. 5. 4t

From Baltimore Sun.

Wonderful! Wonderful!! Wonderful!—THE LIKE HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN IN OUR CITY!—An old citizen, 63 years of age, who had lost the use of his hands and fingers, fully restored by the almost miraculous use of Prof. CHARLES DE GRATH'S "Magical Electric Oil."

Mr. George Weis, residing at 227 Eager street, one door from the corner of Somerset street, two doors from St. James' church, had his fingers of both hands fully restored to their former use, after having been paralyzed for three years. The cure has been made by a single dollar bottle of Prof. De Grath's Oil. Mr. Weiss will be pleased to see persons who wish to know more of his case and the magical effects of the Oil. Call and see him.

Many have been taken off their crutches in two or three days, from severe Rheumatism, also Gout, and hundreds have been cured of Neuralgia and other complaints, too well known to need further proof.

CAUTION—No (genuine) "Electric Oil" sold by pedlars anywhere. We hear of impositions practised on the people.

Prof. C. DeGRATH,
39 South 8th street, Phila.

☞For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, and also throughout the country. [Sept. 17.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$9 00 to 9 6
Wheat,	2 00 to 2 15
Rye,	1 11 to 1 15
Corn,	60 to 80
Oats,	23 to 41
Cloverseed,	7 25 to 7 50
Timothyseed,	3 50 to 3 62
Flaxseed,	1 80 to 1 90
Beef Cattle,	5 75 to 8 25
Hogs,	7 75 to 8 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$9 00
Do. " from wagons,	8 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 90@2 10
Rye, "	1 12
Corn, "	80
Oats, "	37
Clover Seed,	7 25
Timothy Seed,	3 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	7 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$8 37
Do Retail.)	9 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 90@2 00
Rye,	1 05
Corn,	75
Oats,	35
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	7 00
Flax Seed,	1 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

Married,

On the 10th ult., by Rev. George Guyer, Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, to Miss MAGGIE A., daughter of Benjamin Hutchison, Esq., of Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. JONAS REINHART, of this county, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Mr. Joseph Shutt, of York county.

On the 30th, by the same, Mr. HENRY S. BESH, of York county, to Miss LUCY ANN, daughter of Mr. Jacob Slagle, of Oxford township, Adams county.

On the 21st ult., by the same, Mr. JONAS M. SERFF, to Miss LYDIA WENTZ—both of Heidelberg township, York county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. WM. GRIMON, to Miss ISADORA WILSON—both of Carroll county, Md.

On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. MICHAEL WILSON, to Miss ELIZABETH STAVELEY—both of Carroll county, Md.

On the 4th ult., by Rev. Mr. Gerhart, Mr. JESSE ASPER, to Miss CAROLINE FELICIE—both of Abbottstown.

On the 25th, by the same, Mr. JOHN RIFFLING, to Miss LYDIA GRANT—both of Abbottstown.

Died,

In Arendtstown, on the 28th ult., Mr. JOHN B. FITZEL, in the 31st year of his age. His funeral was attended by Gettys Lodge of I. O. O. F., of which he was a member.

On the 22d ult., in Littlestown, Miss ISABELLA STONESIFER, aged 24 years 10 months and 27 days.

CONSECRATION.

THE Evangelical Lutheran Church in Fairfield, recently built, will be consecrated on SATURDAY NEXT, the 10th inst.—exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M. Rev. J. M'Cron, of Baltimore, Rev. H. Bishop, and others, are expected to officiate.

☞A Collection towards liquidating the debt on the Church will be taken up.

Nov. 5. COMMITTEE.

Railroad Meetings!

THERE will be meetings of the friends of the GETTYSBURG RAILROAD at the following places:

At the HUNTERSTOWN SCHOOLHOUSE, on *Tuesday evening next, Nov. 6th,* at 6½ o'clock: at OXFORD, on *Thursday evening, Nov. 8th,* at 6½ o'clock, at the house of Mrs. MILEY; and at Mr. DICKS, in HAMPTON, on *Saturday evening, Nov. 10th,* at 6½ o'clock.

The public are earnestly solicited to attend these meetings, as matters of importance will be introduced and Speeches made by persons skilled in building Railroads.

By order of THE BOARD.

Nov. 5. 1t

Teachers Wanted.

THE Board of School Directors of Straban Township will meet at the House of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on *Saturday the 24th of November inst.,* at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of employing TEACHERS for the winter term.

☞The County Superintendent will be present, to examine applicants.

PHILIP DONOHUE, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 5. td

Collectors Take Notice.

THE COLLECTORS of TAXES in the different townships of Adams county are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their Duplicates on or before *Monday the 31st of December next,* on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c. If the Duplicates are not settled up in full by the above date, the Collectors will be dealt with according to law, without regard to persons.

☞The Collectors will be required to pay over to the Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.

JAMES J. WILLS, }
GEORGE MYERS, } Commissioners.
H. A. PICKING, }

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Nov. 5. td

Jurors for the Adjourned Court.

Reading: Jacob Smith, And. Brough, jr. of J.
Menallen: John Bender, John Weigle, Andrew Noel.
Liberty: Samuel Martin.
Conowago: Daniel Gitt, Isaac Snyder, John Busby, sen., Benjamin Longenecker.
Huntington: John Gardner, L. E. Wierman.
Gettysburg: Robert Martin, John Chritzman.
Cumberland: Henry Mumagh, Isaac Myers.
Mountpleasant: John Sheely, Henry Miller.
Tyrone: A. K. Myers.
Hamilton: Martin Getz.
Germany: Jonas Colehouse, Abraham Harner, David Schwartz, John Miller.
Freedom: Daniel Sheetz, Abraham Krise.
Franklin: Jacob Mickly, of D., Jacob Mark.
Oxford: John L. Noel, Daniel Holtzell, Anthony Gouter.
Mountjoy: John Boly.
Union: Jacob Bushman, sen.
Straban: Nicholas Moritz, Wm. Wirt.
Butler: Wm. H. Wright.

Nov. 5. td

GLOVES and HOSIERY, a large variety, good and cheap at SCHICK'S.

Fancy Goods of all kinds

AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Fall & Winter wear, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bege, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5. tf

Adjourned Court.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Adjourned Court of Common Pleas will be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 10th day of December next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 5. tc

Harper's Story Books.

A MONTHLY Series of Narratives, Biographies, and Tales, for the instruction and Entertainment of the Young. By JACOB ABBOTT. Embellished with numerous and beautiful Engravings.

TERMS.—Each Number of "Harper's Story Books" will contain 160 pages in small quarto form, very beautifully illustrated, and printed on superfine calendered paper.

The Series may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical agents, and Postmasters, or from the Publishers, at Three Dollars a year, or Twenty-five Cents a number in Paper, or Forty Cents a number bound in Cloth Gilt. Subscriptions may commence with any Number. The Postage upon "Harper's Story Books," which must be paid quarterly in advance, is Two Cents. "Harper's Magazine" and "Harper's Story Books" will be sent to one Address, for one year, for *Five Dollars.*

The Quarterly Volumes, as completed, neatly bound in Cloth gilt, are sold at One Dollar each, and Muslin Covers are furnished to those who wish to have their back Numbers uniformly bound, at Twenty-five Cents each.

VOL. I. Contains the first three Numbers, "Bruno," "Willie," and "Strait Gate." Vol. II. "The Little Louvre," "Frank," and "Emma." Vol. III. "Virginia," "Timboo and Joliba," and "Timboo and Fanny." Vol. IV. "The Harper Establishment," "Franklin" and "The Studio."

They are the best children's books ever published. They wisely avoid the introduction or discussion of religious topics, yet are such as Christian parents may unhesitatingly place in their children's hands. The price is marvelously low. Twenty-five cents a number makes it about six pages of print and two excellent engravings for each cent of the money. The engravings alone, without a line of letter-press, would be cheap at that price. One good *ding-dong Story Books* will certainly accomplish; henceforth inferior authorship and used-up, worn out illustrations cannot be palmed off on children. They have samples here of what is best for them, and they are shrewd enough not to put up with anything of lower quality.—*N. Y. Daily Times.*

We have heard so many fathers and mothers who recognize the pleasant duty of guiding the minds of their children in the paths of knowledge at home, speak in terms of highest commendation of this series of books for children, that we feel a desire to see them universally read among children. They constitute the finest of books for the young that we have seen.—*Louisville Courier.*

HARPER & BROTHERS, *Publishers.*

Nov. 5.

NEW VOLUME—1856.

Graham's American Monthly Magazine,

ESTABLISHED in 1827, devoted to Literature, Art and Fashion. The new volumes, commencing with the January number, 1856, will contain over 1200 pages of the choicest reading matter, steel & wood engravings, and Music. Each number will contain a splendid steel engraving; a plate of the Paris fashions, on steel, elegantly colored; one or more articles, richly illustrated with wood engravings; miscellaneous prose and poetry; an Editor's table: reviews of new books: monthly summary: hints on Fashion, and fashionable intelligence: patterns for needle-work, and new Music.

Terms—one copy, one year, in advance, $3; two copies, $5; five copies, (and one to agent or getter up of the club,) $10; eleven copies, and one to agent, $20; or $6 one copy will be sent three years. Additions to clubs at the same rate as club sent. Specimen copies sent gratis to those desiring to get up clubs. All communications to be addressed to

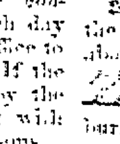
ABRAHAM H. SEE,

Nov. 5. No. 106 Chesnut st. Philad'a.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on *Friday the 16th of November next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, one mile east of Gettysburg, a number of



WOOD LOTS, and also CLEARED LOTS, from 1 to 5 Acres each. The Timber will be sold off the Lots, or with the land, to suit purchasers.

☞I will also sell at Private Sale, either of the following properties, which lie near the above:

No. 1. The BRICK HOUSE on the York Turnpike, 1½ miles from Gettysburg, with from 20 to 40 acres of land, as the purchaser might desire.

No. 2. The PROPERTY at present in the occupancy of Martin Shealer, near the above, with from 20 to 75 Acres of Land. The improvements are a Log House, Bank Barn, Hay-shed, Wash-house, Spring-house, &c.

No. 3. From 50 to 150 Acres of Land, of the Farm late the property of John Stallsmith, deceased, with the improvements, which are a Log House, brick Kitchen, good Bank Barn, two Hay-sheds; a good spring of water; first-rate Meadow.

☞If these properties, or either of them, are not sold privately before the 16th of November, they will be offered at Public Sale, and if not sold, they will be Rented.

JOSEPH WIBLE.

Oct. 29. td

SCHICK has on hand a more complete assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., than ever; and offers such inducements to purchasers as cannot but be advantageous to them. Gentlemen will find his store well supplied with all kinds of Goods suited to their wear. [Nov. 5.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

SHAWLS.—The largest and handsomest lot of Long and Square Shawls ever brought to this town can be seen at SCHICK'S.

BONNET GOODS, such as Velvets, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., will be found in unparalleled variety at SCHICK'S.

Great Attraction at FRAZER'S

Cheap Watch & Jewelry Store.

ALEX'R FRAZER respectfully informs the public, that he has just received a large and splendid assortment of rich and new style GOLD JEWELRY of all kinds, including Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, of the most fashionable styles: fob, vest & guard Chains, Cuff Pins, Watch Keys, &c. Also, Albata Spoons, Fancy Vases, Spectacles, Watch-Guards, Keys and Chains, GOLD and SILVER

WATCHES,

together with a large assortment of

Mourning Goods,

suitable for persons in mourning, and numerous other articles in his line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

☞As I have purchased all my goods from regular Jewellers, I will WARRANT them to be what I pronounce them. Of this purchasers may rest assured.

☞CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED, as heretofore. Give me a call, in Baltimore street, a few doors from the diamond, if you want *good* Jewelry, and the genuine article, lower than the same can be purchased any place out of the city.

ALEX. FRAZER.

Oct. 29. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

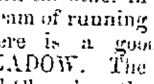
THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on very favorable terms, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A FARM,

situated in Butler township, Adams county, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Carlisle, adjoining land of Jacob B. Trostle, John Doll and others, containing

130 ACRES,

of which about 110 acres are cleared—the residue in first rate Timber. The improvements

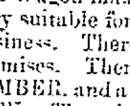


are a large two story STONE HOUSE, with 10 rooms and 2 Kitchens, calculated for two families: a good Frame Barn, weather-boarded, corn-crib, wagon-shed, and other Out-buildings: an excellent ORCHARD, of choice Fruit—Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, &c. There are two wells, one in front, the other in rear of the house: a fine stream of running water through the Farm.—There is a good proportion of excellent MEADOW. The Farm is convenient to several Churches, Stores, Mills, Post-offices, &c.

ALSO,

ANOTHER FARM,

adjoining the above, containing 100 ACRES,



on which are erected a WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, and other Out-buildings. There is a Wagon-maker's SHOP, also, rendering it very suitable for that or any other mechanical business. There is never-failing water on the premises. There are about 15 Acres of fine TIMBER, and a proportion of *first-rate MEADOW.* There is a fine ORCHARD of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, &c.

These two Properties lie in the forks between Conewago and Opossum creeks.—There have been about 11,000 bushels of Lime put upon the Farm, which is now beginning to operate, and renders the land highly productive.

☞For the terms, inquiry may be made from the subscriber, residing on the first mentioned Farm. Persons desirous of purchasing would do well to call and examine the properties, as I am determined to sell, with the view of removing to the West.

DANIEL MARKLEY.

Aug. 27. tf

FOR RENT,

A TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

IN Railroad street, lately occupied by G. Wassam. Immediate possession given.—Apply to D. A. BUEHLER, Esq. [Sept. 24.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Dr. JOSEPH A. SHORB, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

EDMUND F. SHORB, *Germany.*
JOSEPH L. SHORB, *Union.*
WM. McSHERRY, *Germany.*

Oct. 1. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MORITZ BUDY, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment: and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

FRANCIS M. BUDY, }
PHILIP BUDY, } *Adm'rs.*

☞The first-named Administrator resides in Cumberland township, the last-named in Frederick city, Md.

Oct. 15. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN BEECHER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call & settle the same; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES RUSSELL, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 1. 6t

NOTICE.

THE first account of AMOS LEFEVER, Assignee of THOMAS BITTLE, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 19th day of November next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1855. 4t

I. O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam, (McConaughy's Hall) at 6½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

☞Persons wishing to connect themselves with this Tribe, will please apply to any of the members. Nov. 5.

PERFUMERY—the largest assortment in town will be found at SCHICK'S. His stock embraces every article in the perfumery line, and he will sell cheap. [Nov. 5.

CHEESE, SUGARS, RICE, and every description of GROCERIES, to be had at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCK'S.

BROCHE SHAWLS, a splendid and fashionable article, just brought from the City by SCHICK. Ladies, call and examine them. [Nov. 5.

1855. NEW GOODS. 1855.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just returned from the Cities with a splendid assortment of NEW GOODS, comprising, in part, a fine stock of

Delanes, Shawls, Ginghams, Gloves, Stockings, Ribbons, Collars, Muslins, Irish Linens, &c.

all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate the different articles which comprise his Stock. He would earnestly invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. S. GRAMMER.

Oct. 15. tf

New Goods, Cheap Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, have just received their usual Large and Handsome assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, to which they invite the attention of the Public, consisting of every description of Dry Goods, Hardware, Saddlery, Queensware, Groceries, Cedar ware, Iron, Oils & Paints, &c.

Give us an early call, and we will show you the Largest, Prettiest, & Cheapest Stock of Goods in the County.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

Oct. 8. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the Cities with a large lot of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, READY MADE CLOTHING, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, &c.; among which are English and French Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Blankets, Flannels, and an endless variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, together with almost every article in his line of business—all of which will be sold as cheap, if not a little cheaper, than any other establishment here or elsewhere. And as to

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, & Ready-made Clothing.

we challenge competition. Having now furnished you with Goods for upwards of 40 years, I have at all times endeavored to pursue a straight-forward course, and furnish any and every article in my line of business upon the very best terms, and will continue to do so.—Give us a call. G. A.

Oct. 8. tf

Lost and Found!

AT THE CHEAP CORNER,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of every description, will be sold very low for cash. Also a variety of SHAWLS and

Ready-made Clothing,

very cheap. Call and see.

JOHN HOKE.

Oct. 22.

Stacks of New Goods!

The Cheapest—the Prettiest—the Best!

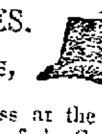
J. L. SCHICK has returned from the City with the largest and best selected stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS he has ever had the pleasure of offering to this community. Call and see for yourselves! He will not pretend to enumerate his large and attractive stock: the limits of an advertisement will not admit of it. But if you wish to select from the choicest lot of Ladies and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS your eyes ever beheld, go to

Oct. 22. SCHICK'S.

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers having bought from KELLER KURTZ, his Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES. Hats & Caps,



purpose continuing the business at the old established stand, S. E. Corner of the Centre Square, where they have just received a fresh supply of the above Goods from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Men's, Boys', and Youth's SILK, FUR & SLOUCH HATS. Men's, Boys' and Youth's fine Calf, Kip and Grained BOOTS and SHOES, with a large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Child's Walking and Fine Dress Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Gum Overshoes, Buskins and Sandals, in every variety.

We would respectfully announce to the citizens of Adams county, that we have an earnest disposition to please the particular taste of every one who may favor us with their patronage, and respectfully ask all to call and see.

The business will be conducted under the Firm of **Cobean & Paxton.**

ALEX'R COBEAN.
DUNLOP PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 22. tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap business to Messrs. COBEAN & PAXTON, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize the new Firm.

KELLER KURTZ.

Oct. 22. tf

ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg, }
Oct. 8th, 1855. }

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House, on *Monday the 19th day of November next.*

J. B. McPHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 8. td

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" will take notice that an election will be held in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 12th day of November next,* for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, ONE PRESIDENT, SIX MANAGERS, AND ONE TREASURER, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

J. B. McPHERSON, Sec'y.

Oct. 8. td

JUST received, a large and splendid assortment of QUEENSWARE, at *Grammer's.*

LADIES, if you want handsome and cheap DRESS GOODS, call at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 8. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

JUST received, an assortment of GROCERIES, which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce, at GRAMMER'S.

HOSIERY.—A new article of SILK and WOOL HOSE, and Silk-lined HOSE, for sale at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 8. *Sign of Red Front.*

IRON, and a large assortment of HARDWARE cheap at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

BROOMS and CEDAR WARE for sale at FAHNESTOCKS'. [Oct. 8.

BLANKETS, SHAWLS & FLANNELS, very cheap at FAHNESTOCKS'.

NOW FOR BARGAINS!

NEW SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MARCUS SAMSON has just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest and best assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever brought to Gettysburg, made up in magnificent styles, and most approved fashions. In regard to workmanship, they can't be excelled by any customer tailor. Having enlarged my place and stock, I am able to sell READY-MADE CLOTHING of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place this side of the Atlantic. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

My Goods are selected and purchased under the most favorable circumstances. "*Quick Sales and Small Profits,*" is always the motto I am determined to carry out, at the *Money Saving Clothing Emporium* in York Street.

A personal examination can alone satisfy customers of the comprehensiveness of my stock, which I am selling at least 20 per cent. lower than can be found at any of my competitors.

☞I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again; Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1. tf

GREAT ATTRACTION

At the Sand-stone Front.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

George Arnold

HAS just now finished making up, and has on hand, as large a stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, suitable for the Fall and Winter Season, as has ever been offered to the Public in this place. His CLOTHING is all of his own manufacturing, and well made, of the very best materials, and none of your CITY-MADE TRASH, which has been put together in a hurry by crushing the poor seamstress with a mere pittance for her labor, or done with the loop-stitch of a Sewing Machine, which if one stitch gives way the whole seam is gone. We give fair wages, have our work well done, and made of the best materials, and our young ladies come in with the garments with smiling countenances and cheerful hearts. We have now on hand

Coats of all grades & colors	from	1 to 20$,
Pants " "		50 cts. to 10$,
Vests " "		62½cts. to 7$,

made of all colors, and in every variety of style. We have experienced workmen employed constantly cutting out and making up all kinds of Black, Blue, Olive, Claret, Green, Brown and Drab Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Drawers, Shirts, &c. &c.

Having just returned from the East, we have now on hand, in connection with our Clothing Store, a very large stock of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Jeans, &c. &c. of every variety of color. We have just received the Fall and Winter Fashions, and if we cannot please you in a garment made up we can at all times take your measure, and make up a garment that will please on short notice. We will not make the bold assertion that we will sell 25 per cent. cheaper than anybody else, but that we will sell any article in our line as cheap as the cheapest, and a little cheaper, and a good deal better. Give us a call, examine and judge for yourselves.—Come one, come all, to the CLOTHING EMPORIUM, at the

Sand-stone Front of GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 8. tf

To the Public.

THE undersigned being desirous of retiring from business in consequence of impaired health, has transferred to his son Alexander D. Buehler, his entire stock of Books, Drugs and Medicines, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted. In thus retiring from business, I tender to the public my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage they have extended to me during a period of over thirty years, and ask a continuance of their favor in behalf of my successor.

My Books, Notes and Accounts have been transferred to my son, to whom all persons indebted thereon are desired to make immediate payment.

S. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 8.

ALEX. D. BUEHLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has purchased the DRUG & BOOK Store of his father, and will continue the business at the old stand in Chambersburg street. Having made arrangements largely to increase his stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS, he solicits a continuation of the liberal patronage extended to his father, and trusts, by devotion to business, to merit the same.

Oct. 8. 3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the Subscribers has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

We are much obliged to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us.

Our Books are placed in the hands of Alex. Cobean for collection, and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we desire to settle the business of the firm without delay.

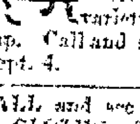
W. W. PAXTON.
ALEX'R COBEAN.

Sept. 14. tf

W. W. PAXTON

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the Hat & Shoe Business, at his old Stand, and will always keep on hand a large and splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS of every variety of style and prices, which he is determined to sell low for Cash or Country Produce. Call and see the Goods.

Sept. 17. tf



Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

CALL and see FAHNESTOCKS' cheap CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, &c., if you want Bargains.

THE cheapest DOMESTIC GOODS ever brought to this place. Come and judge for yourselves. J. S. GRAMMER.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at

Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS'.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Deeply Interesting Ceremony.

We find, in the Hollidaysburg Register, the following account of a visit, paid on Friday of week before last, by the Synod of Pittsburg, then in session at Johnstown, to the Synod of Philadelphia, then in session at Hollidaysburg:

But the crowning glory and most absorbing event of this Synod, was the visit they received from the Synod of Pittsburg, which convened on Thursday evening at Johnstown. A committee, of which Dr. Junkin of this place was chairman, was appointed on Thursday, to make arrangements for an interview of the two Synods. It was at first proposed to meet half way on the top of the stalwart Alleghanies; but the convenience of transportation being in favor of a visit of the Western Synod to the Eastern, it was so arranged; and at two o'clock on Friday the Synod of Pittsburg, about 130 strong, arrived at our depot. They were welcomed in a neat, but very handsome and appropriate speech by Dr. Junkin, and conducted by the committee to the First Presbyterian Church, forming, as they passed through our streets, a procession more venerable and impressive than we had ever before witnessed in our place.

Arrived at the church, the Synod of Philadelphia was found in session, seated on the east side of the church; the west tier of the pews in the middle block being reserved for the Synod of Pittsburg. The mother Synod rose to receive her visitor, and both remained standing until Dr. Junkin introduced the Synods, through their respective moderators, each to the other, presenting the Rev. Melancthon W. Jacobus, D. D. Moderator of the Synod of Pittsburg, to Mr. Nevin, the Moderator of Philadelphia Synod. The latter welcomed the former and his Synod in a very neat and appropriate address, in which he made some historical allusions, thrilling to the hearts of Presbyterians. Dr. Jacobus replied in a very dignified, pertinent and touching address, in which he spoke of the Synod of Pittsburg as the daughter of the Synod of Virginia, and the grand-daughter of the mother Synod of Philadelphia and said that after having achieved a great work, began amid the dense forests of the west, and the dangers of frontier life, she had now sought the bosom of her grand-parent to receive a fond embrace, and to interchange mutual congratulations in regard to the past, and to renew pledges in regard to the future.—We cannot afford space, as we could wish, to give even a faint outline of the addresses made upon this occasion. The hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," was sung; all the vast assemblage joining in the touching melody of "ninety-third;" and such singing, for sublimity and pathos, we have rarely heard. Prayer was offered by Mr. McIlvaine, of the Synod of Pittsburg, Dr. Junkin, of this place, and Mr. Bryan, of the Synod of New York. Addresses, eloquent and touching, were delivered by Drs. Leyburn and Rodgers, of Philadelphia, and Woods and Campbell, of Pittsburg, and Rev. Hill, of Blairsville. We noticed tears gushing copiously, *not from the eyes of the* ladies and the young men of the Synod merely, but down many a cheek furrowed by the finger of age. The past, the present and the future came in review—and it was a scene, take it altogether, such as we never witnessed before, and can hardly hope to witness again.

After singing the 133d psalm, a motion was made by Dr. Junkin tendering the thanks of the united Synods to the R. R. Company, and especially to H. J. Lombaert, Esq., their gentlemanly Superintendent, for the facilities of transportation furnished for the interview. Dr. McLain then moved that a recess be taken to give an opportunity for personal interview and mutual recognitions and introductions; and the more formal scene then closed, to be followed by one more intensely interesting still. The moment the vote passed, the vast assembly of Ministers and Elders broke into confusion. Old friends who had not met for years—school and college mates, rushed together clasping hands, and sometimes yielding to a warmer embrace.—Tears of joy and memory bedewed many a cheek, and a season of free and delightful sociality was enjoyed. It was recommended by some one in a loud voice, that, to get clear of the trammel of the pews and aisles they should repair to the church yard east of the church, which is carpeted with green sward. Thither the ministers and elders, together with the congregation went, and after a time of fraternal intercourse, introductions, conversations, &c. the venerable Dr. West was called for, and almost pushed up the steps of the church and gave a short but beautiful address, in which his wit and wisdom—his reminiscences of earth and his anticipations of Heaven, won alternate smiles and tears from his delighted listeners.

Dr. Junkin then lined out the twenty-third psalm of David, and with uncovered heads the entire assembly, standing, joined in the solemn old tune of Coleshill.

It was a solemn scene. Most of those heads were gray—and never have we looked upon an assembly of worshippers, hymning the praise of God, that struck us so impressively reverend and solemn. The psalm done, Dr. J. remarked that "seldom, if ever, had the servants of God worshipped in a temple more magnificent, than the one they occupied—its dome was heaven's own azure—and look at its majestic walls:—Yonder sweep the towering Alleghenies, there Brush mountain rears its stalwart sides, and yonder stretches the rock-ribbed bosom of Tusy's mountain—and these huge hills, pillars of God's own rearing, complete the structure, now gorgeous with the tints of autumn, in which we worship. Like the mountains that girdle Jerusalem, they form a fitting temple for the worship of these two Synods. But we hope," said he, "to meet one day in a temple still more gorgeous. In our Father's house are many mansions—and our blessed Master has gone to prepare a house for our eternal service, more magnificent than this—more magnificent than any which ever arose beneath the proudest genius for earthly architecture. Hoping to meet there (pointing above) let us once more, before we part, be led to the throne of grace by our venerable Father Woods (of Lewistown,) a name that links us historically to the past, for he is the son-in-law of the great Witherspoon." Dr. Woods offered prayer; the doxology was sung, and Dr. Jeffries pronounced the benediction.

At five o'clock the Synod of Pittsburg was escorted to the cars by the mother Synod. At the depot the Rev. Mr. Morris made a short and well conceived valedictory address; Dr. Jacobus replied appropriately; hands were wrung in token of adieu, and this delightful interview ended.

Extraordinary Case of Hydrophobia.

Mr. Stephen Lee died near Peekskill, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., of hydrophobia. It appears he was bitten on the little finger by a small dog, in May last, but thought little of it until the 1st inst., when his finger became painful.—This he attributed to rheumatism, until he went to a pail of water for a drink. The moment the water touched his lips, a sudden convulsive and jerking movement of his throat and chest threw his hand from his mouth. Surprised at such a strange act he again carried the cup to his mouth, and the same violent throe ensued. He made the third attempt, and with the same result. It then, for the first time, struck him that he had the hydrophobia. He immediately sent for some of his friends, one of whom writes:

I tried him with water three times, but at each time it produced the most violent spasmodic repelling throes of the throat and chest, and a suspension of his breath, with a sense of suffocation. The total was so painful to him and his family that no further attempt to swallow water was made.—Even the sight of water brought on the same feeling of repulsion and suffocation, and on Wednesday he told me that even the thought of water suffocated him.

He could drink hot fluids, however, when brought to his mouth from below his chin, out of his sight, yet even these produced spasms in a less degree; but when he directed his eyes to some distant object above the fluid he could swallow; but it required to be done quickly, and it was followed by a sudden backward jerk at the close.

For three days or so he often experienced sudden spasmodic throes of his whole body backwards, as he was sitting or walking; and he expressed his fears that he should soon have general convulsions; but he never had them.

His difficulty of swallowing gradually increased, with now and then a spasmodic jerk of his body backward, until Thursday noon, when they began to subside, and by Friday evening they left entirely, so from that time he could swallow even water freely.

On Wednesday evening he complained much of his bitten finger and hand paining him, and on Thursday morning his whole left arm was palsied. On Friday night his right arm failed and was soon completely paralyzed; and on Saturday the paralysis was universal and complete, except in the respiratory muscles. These maintained their integrity, for he breathed easily until the last moments of his life.

His mind was clear and calm. He was pleasant, courteous and affectionate to all, giving no one a short word. He suffered no pain after Wednesday, but he felt a constant and extremely strange and horrible sensation all over him. This was much worse at night, so that he slept none the first three days and nights, and but little the remaining nights except the last two.—Some nights his agony was so great that he was out and in bed every ten minutes the whole time. On Saturday morning, after a night of horror, and constant rising and lying down, he went into a deep sleep.—On Sunday morning his mind began to wander, yet he could always recognize countenances. His reason declined until Wednesday morning, when he became insensible; and at 8 o'clock, A. M., he quietly and without a struggle resigned his spirit into the hands of his Maker.

Wyandot Indians Holding an Election.

A letter to the St. Louis Republican, dated Kansas, August 14, says:

"To-day the Wyandots are holding their election of chief, and a more interesting and impressive scene I never witnessed. This nation was a few years ago the most populous, powerful and warlike of the whole region of the North, and are now dwindled down to the small number of six or seven hundred, all told. Some of them are men of remarkable sense, whose practical observation and sound discretion have induced them to quit many traditional and savage customs, and to form a sort of republican government. They now elect their rulers, and to-day they are to choose their chief or President.

The Polls are held at a lodge about two hundred yards from the confluence of the Kansas and Missouri rivers, within full view of passing steamboats. The voting is done by ballot—and how gravely it proceeds!—How unlike the elections of the white man! How much more orderly, dignified and quiet! There is no excitement, no noise—no electioneering or loud words. They come in singly from the forest; they assemble in small numbers beneath the boughs of spreading elms; they confer gravely together, and then as stately relics of a mighty race, they step with a mien of conscious sovereignty to the ballot box, and vote for the chieftain of their choice. What an example to their white brethren!"

A Paragon of a Woman.

The Indianapolis Journal gives the following account of a lady residing in Paris, Tenn. Her example is worthy of imitation, not so much as regards the extraordinary fecundity she has herself exhibited as the generous conduct she has manifested towards those not of her own blood. We are sorry we cannot give her name in full. The matron in question is a Mrs. H——, now eighty seven years old. She had twenty-three living children, and prayed to the good Lord to give her one more, to make the round and goodly number of two dozen. Besides these she has raised fourteen orphan children.—She has educated thirty children—her own and a portion of the orphans—and for many years sent nineteen children to school in Paris, and their dinners with them.—She says that none of those she has reared and educated have ever disgraced her or themselves. The girls have all married well, and rich. The boys have all done well—one of her orphan *proteges* has been in Congress, several others in the State Legislature; there are sundry colonels, &c., among them, and all are highly respectable.

Prolific.—Mr. Robert A. Curry, of Augusta county, has produced one of the wonders of the season, being six ears of corn and a nubbin, all the product of a single grain of corn. The entire number of grains produced from the one planted is more than three thousand.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1855.

Another Year.

This number commences the *fifty-sixth* year of "THE ADAMS SENTINEL," having been established in the first year of the present century, by the father of its present Editor.—During the fifty-five years of its existence, just elapsed, it has encountered some storms which would have wrecked a feebler bark: but still it floats, and thanks to its gallant crew, it is sailing on beautifully, with every sail set, and its banner proudly streaming in the breeze.—To that gallant band of patrons who have ever rallied around and sustained the Editor of the "SENTINEL," he would render his thanks—grateful as he is for the continued evidence of confidence ever exhibited by them. This their confidence shall never be abused, and he will constantly strive to render that journal which they have so long and so generously sustained, more worthy of their support. He will use his best ability to render the "SENTINEL" a useful journal, and a delightful and welcome visitant in the family circle.

We should be pleased to extend the circulation of our paper, and would thank our friends to "speak a good word for us." There is a large number of persons who do not take a County paper, and such we would be happy to supply, feeling confident that we shall give them fully their "money's-worth."

☞There is a large amount due us for subscription, advertising, &c.—the want of which cripples us very much, and renders it very inconvenient to meet our pressing engagements. We feel confident that this state of things is entirely owing to three things—a want of thought upon the subject: an idea that the small amount of their indebtedness would make no difference to us: or that they have no favorable opportunity to transmit it. Now in reply, we remark, 1. We hope they *will* think of it: 2. Remember that "many a mickle makes a muckle": 3. That those who receive their paper by the mail, can remit through the same channel.

This notice is not intended for our many punctual patrons, but only for those who suffer a number of years to elapse without letting us hear from them.

☞EDWARD M'PHERSON, Esq., of the Pittsburg Times, has disposed of that establishment to Messrs. Babcock, Clark & Co., who have converted the paper into a morning journal, with the title of "Morning Herald."

☞The Winter Session of Pennsylvania College opened on Thursday last, with very flattering prospects. A number of new students have entered already.

☞Charles Boughter, the defaulting Treasurer of the Lancaster Savings Institution, was released from prison on Thursday last, on bail to the amount of $100,000, to answer at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

☞A trial of Fire Engines took place at the Crystal Palace, N. York, on Wednesday, at which a large number of firemen were in attendance. One engine from Brooklyn threw a stream 182 feet high, and a horizontal stream of 206 feet 10 inches!

☞The barque Cora sailed from Baltimore on Thursday, for Liberia, with 76 colored emigrants. The Cora carried out four bushels of letters and papers.

☞The dwelling-house of Jacob Lippard, tenant on the farm of George Spangler, deceased, in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning week, together with his barn, crops and part of his stock. The whole of the last crop was stored in the barn, and is consequently totally lost.—Very little household furniture was saved. The fire originated from a stove-pipe.

The Late Gale.—From various directions we have accounts of the damage done by the gale of Sunday week. At Doylestown, Pa., it blew down the Agricultural Exhibition building, which was erected at a cost of $28,000.

A Delicate Hint.

The Administration organs have been dwelling with so much unction upon the result of the recent election in this State, as an endorsement of the Pierce policy, that we cannot refrain from commending to their notice the following editorial paragraph, extracted from the Easton Argus, a staunch Democratic paper, which supported Plumer and the whole ticket all through the late canvass:

"We notice that an effort is made in certain quarters to construe the late Democratic triumph in Pennsylvania into an endorsement of the present National Administration. It must require a peculiar pair of spectacles to see any such meaning in the result, and we pronounce it pure, unadulterated nonsense. In this section of the State, where the largest majorities were given for the Democratic candidates, no one thought of Mr. Pierce or his administration, and no one cared the snap of a finger about either. The victory might with as much reason be claimed as an endorsement of the course of Louis Napoleon."

The Crisis at Hand.

A London correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that the expectation is general in England and Europe that there will be a grand blow up in the next Congress, a dissolution of the Union in two years, and that England will take the South under her protection. You must always go away from home to hear news about home!

Railroad Meetings.

The friends of the Railroad project will be pleased to notice that the Board of Managers are moving actively in the matter, and adopting energetic measures to push the enterprise, so long delayed, to a speedy completion. They have succeeded in interesting several contractors of ascertained responsibility, who have not only made reasonable bids for the grading and bridging of the road, but are disposed to give their aid in bringing the subject properly before our people. Calls will be found in to-day's paper for Railroad Meetings in Hunterstown, Oxford and Hampton, this week, at which Messrs. Taylor and Irwin, the contractors referred to, are expected to be present.—There are no sections of the County more deeply interested in the success of the enterprise than those named, and it is to be hoped the meetings will be well attended. We understand that meetings will also be called in other parts of the County at an early date.

We are gratified to note this evidence of commendable energy on the part of the Board. We feel more than ever persuaded that the project must succeed. Let the efforts now being made be promptly seconded by our citizens generally, and the thing *must* go.—*Star.*

Tower's School Books.

We would call attention to the above series of Books, which have been recently brought to the notice of the citizens of our County, by the agent, Mr. L. ALLEMAN, of Greencastle, Franklin county.

We see it stated that they are going rapidly into use in several of the leading Counties of Pennsylvania; among the number is Lancaster county; and we conclude that Books that are introduced into schools which occupy the position those of Lancaster do, must possess peculiar merit. We hope the Teachers and Directors will give them a careful examination. See the advertisement.

☞The steamer Atlantic sailed from N. York for Liverpool, on Wednesday, taking out $550,000 in gold.

☞Dr. James Bain, an aged and highly esteemed physician of Baltimore, died on Wednesday last, aged 74. He has been in practice in that city for forty years.

☞The Pittsburg Presbyterian Advocate has been purchased by the Rev. Dr. McKinney, of the Presbyterian Banner, of Philadelphia, and the two papers will be united.

☞The wheat fields of the country present an exceedingly luxuriant and flourishing appearance. The moist and warm weather thus far, has been favorable to the rapid growth of the young plant, and should it continue for a time the wheat generally will be sufficiently forward to stand the winter without much injury. A large breadth of ground has been sown this fall, as the high prices at present ruling the market have stimulated the farmers to increased exertions.

☞There was a considerable row among the colored population of N. York on Monday evening. They assembled in considerable numbers in the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, to hear the report of their delegates to the late colored Convention in Philadelphia. Fred. Douglass, McCune Smith and others made speeches, advising their brethren to give up the Colonization idea of going to Liberia. They should neither go there nor to Canada, but stay here in the United States, always fighting for their rights, even if they never obtained them.—Finally, the discussion turned upon various matters, and a scene of confusion and disorder ensued, which continued up to the adjournment, without the transaction of any business.

☞The whole number of applications for bounty land warrants at the Pension office, Washington, under the late act of Congress, is 222,800. The number of warrants issued so far, amounts to 50,043. The number of applications is decreasing, only 5,500 having been received during the past month.

☞An affray occurred on the 23d ult., on board the American frigate Independence, at San Francisco, in which a seaman was severely cut with a razor by the boatswain's mate. Subsequently thirty of the crew deserted, six of whom were drowned in trying to get ashore.

☞Our Government has been making representations to the British Government concerning the violation of our neutrality laws by English officials in recruiting troops here for the English army. Nothing has been heard from them in reply.

☞Full returns of the Ohio election give the following result of the vote for Governor:—Chase, Republican, 146,106; Medill, Democrat, 130,887; Trimble, American 21,237. Chase's plurality over Medill 15,219. The majority for the rest of the Republican State ticket is between 34,000 and 35,000. The aggregate vote cast was 302,405. Medill's vote this year is 16,546 less than was cast for him in the year 1853 for the same office, while the aggregate is 18,599 greater.

Hebrew University.—The Hebrews, lately in session at Cleveland, have resolved to found a University for the education of their people. It is to be located at Cincinnati.

European Intelligence.

The steamship *Ariel*, which left Cowes on the evening of the 13th ult., has arrived at New York with one day's later intelligence. Despatches announcing the bombardment of Odessa were anxiously looked for. According to the Paris correspondence of the London Times there were ten thousand French soldiers on board the squadron, from which circumstance it may be inferred that the Allies expected to be able to effect a landing. The latest news from the Crimea comes from Prince Gortschakoff, who telegraphs that the Allies continue their demonstrations on the Upper Belbec, but without any noticeable result. The cannonade against the northern forts was actively kept up. The English gunboats had left the Baltic and were under convoy for home.

☞The Norfolk papers of Tuesday last speak encouragingly of the health of that town. The Herald notices the largely increased size of the congregations of the different churches on Sunday. The Argus says that an unknown man was found on Monday, lying ill of the fever, on Myers' wharf. He was taken up and properly cared for. The steamer Louisiana arrived at the wharf from Baltimore, Monday, for the first time since the commencement of the fever. The store of Wm. B. Stewart, on Bank street, was broken open during the epidemic, and some articles of provisions taken out. The theft was discovered Monday. The "United" Fire Company paraded Monday, in attendance on the funeral of a deceased member. At the Gosport Navy Yard about 800 mechanics are at work; and refugees are returning daily.—No new cases of fever occurred in Portsmouth for ten days, and the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad have resumed their daily trips.

☞"Throughout the west, fevers are reported to prevail to a great extent." And the report is *true*. Throughout the entire region where there has been this remarkably fine crop season—this hot humid summer—this rank vegetation—"fevers prevail."—And they will *continue* to prevail, until this vegetation fall into the "sere and yellow leaf"—until this rank vegetation has been dried up.

Convention of Husbands.—The papers state that a convention of husbands is to be called shortly at Syrasuse, N. Y., to adopt some measures in regard to fashion. They say that since they have to support the expenses of fashion they have the right to regulate its caprices. It is also said that a proposition to raise boys only, in future, is to come before the convention. The members are to resolve themselves into a husbands' rights party.

Fatal Accident.—A very deplorable accident occurred on the 25th ult. near the town of Alton, Ohio. About one o'clock Charles Higgens, a boy about 15 years of age, took his gun out into the yard for the purpose of killing a chicken. Not observing his mother, who was on the other side of the fence, he fired; the ball killed the chicken, and, glancing upwards, struck her in the head and killed her almost instantly. She was a widow about 45 years of age, and leaves a family of seven children.

☞Judge Hunt, of Troy, N. Y., has been awarded, by referees, damages to the amount of $8,500, for injuries to himself and daughter, by an accident on the Hudson river railroad, last year.

Hon. Justin Butterfield, formerly Commissioner of the Land Office under Gen. Taylor, and for many years one of the most prominent jurists in Illinois, died at Chicago a few days ago.

☞The Know-Nothing State Covention of North Carolina have formerly resolved to abandon all secrecy whatever.

General Cass.—A visitor to the residence of this veteran statesman writes:

"I spent a forenoon with Gen. Cass.—The old man 'still lives' in the autumnal glories of a well spent life; is hale, hearty, and worth four millions. His career has, indeed, been successful. He speaks in foreboding language of our national prospects, and is strong in the belief that disunion will yet carry its banners over the Republic."

Result of Gambling.—A case has just come to light at Hartford, Conn., showing that a young merchant has lost not only everything he was worth, by gambling, but has forged notes to the amount of thousands, with the names of his father and father-in-law as endorsers.

For Liberia.—Early in Nov. one hundred and fifty colored emigrants for Liberia will sail from Hampton Roads, Va., for Liberia, and at the same time a small number will sail from New York.

Terrible Mortality on Board a California Steamer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The steamer Sierra Nevada, from San Juan, with the passengers which left New York on the 5th of September, put in to Acapulco, October 7th, with the cholera raging on board to a frightful extent. It was reported that 71 deaths had occurred during the passage, and 24 after the arrival at Acapulco, where the authorities refused permission to bring the dead ashore. The steamer Cortes, of the same line, arrived a week afterward, but had no sickness on board.

☞More than a foot of snow fell in Franklin, St. Lawrence and Essex counties, New York, on Thursday week. The snow fell for more than 24 hours.

☞Two elections have been held in Kansas Territory for Delegate to Congress.—The first, held on the 2d of October, was controlled by mobs of Missouri ruffians, and chose Gen. Whitfield by nearly a unanimous vote—the anti Slavery men not voting at all, as they had called an election on the 6th of the same month. On that day they voted—the pro-Slavery men abstaining—and Gov. Reeder received nearly all the votes polled. Both these gentlemen will appear at the bar of Congress at its next meeting and claim to represent Kansas, and the House will be called upon to decide between them. Thus will the opportunity be afforded the new Congress, in the early stages of the session, to vindicate the rights of the lawful citizens of Kansas, and we doubt not that Gov. Reeder will get his seat without difficulty. No charges of illegal voting can be preferred against the friends of Gov. Reeder, as the best order was preserved throughout the territory at the polls, and none permitted to vote but those who were clearly entitled to do so under the local laws. We are glad to learn by the returns of the last election, that no considerable portion of the lawful citizens of Kansas desire or will countenance Slavery in that territory. There is yet hope for the Eden of the West!—*Rep.*

The Harvest in Germany—Price of Grain and Bread.

The Washington *Union* publishes under the State Deparment head, some information respecting the crops of Germany:—

The harvest is over. The result is a middling crop of rye—the most important crop in Germany—and a good crop of wheat.—The potatoes have generally done well.—Fruits are more abundant than they have been since the year 1847. There is an immense supply of plums, pears, apples, &c. Notwithstanding all this, the price of bread rises higher from day to day, and the poorer classes are suffering so severely as to create a fear of riots and revolts, particularly towards the end of the coming winter.—There have already been premonitory symptoms in some of the cities, as Mayence and Manshiem. Large convoys of corn have been sent from Hungary and Gallicia; but as the war hinders arrivals from the Black Sea, the scarcity will become greater, perhaps, than last year. America is now the only country in the world capable of supplying the wants of Germany. Notwithstanding the necessities of the country, the emigration to America is at a very low rate.—The war has in a measure emptied France, and even England partly, of young men, and especially of those belonging to the working classes.

The Wife Burning Case.—Gustav Phil, of Milwaukee, defends his recent effort to burn the body of his deceased wife, on the ground that a mutual vow had passed between them, of which she reminded him on her death-bed, that the survivor should thus treat the remains of the one who died first. It is a curious case—and much may be said on both sides of it. In ancient times 'twas the custom to burn the bodies of the dead, their interment beneath the sod as food for worms, being looked upon with the utmost horror. In the low lands of Louisiana it is said the custom of burning is still observed.

The Tables Turned.

There was a time when we were indebted to Europe for a portion of our finest machinery, and foreigners regarded American ingenuity at its climax in the production of wooden nutmegs and clothe pins.—Latterly we astonished them with our patent reapers, and six shooters, and at last they have come to acknowledge that our mechanics are entitled to rank with the best of their own. A farther illustration may now be given. Yesterday, a sloop arrived at this harbor, bringing from the Jersey shore 40 tons of iron machinery constructed for use in Scotland, and the same is now being shipped direct to Glasgow.—It is designed for the manufacture of India rubber goods, a process in which America is ahead of all the world.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

The Sick and Wounded.—A late letter from Paris says:

"The number of sick and wounded returning from the Crimea is dreadful. In Constantinople they have increased in a fearful ratio. Some of the largest convents, as the Christians call them—lately occupied by Dervishes, the most filthy creatures and the worst of all earthly fanatics—and other immense buildings, have been converted into hospitals; the same at other places in Turkey. Still they have to send large numbers back to France, and scarcely a transport or steamer returns without bringing one hundred to five hundred wounded, or, as they are called, *convalescent* soldiers, and it is estimated that *seventy per cent.* of them die. New hospitals have been opened in several quarters at Marseilles, containing four thousand beds. These poor unfortunates introduce cholera, typhus fever and other camp diseases."

☞Barnabas Bates, a professional inebriate in Albany, having twice suffered ten dollars and costs for indulging, tried to make an arrangement with the magistrates to pay by the year. He calculated to be drunk twice a week on an average, and proposed for a discount of 10 per cent. to pay for a year in advance. The proposal was rejected by the justices.

☞Benj. Brandreth, the great pill doctor, is a candidate for the N. Y. Senate.—He ought to be able to work himself through.

☞In Perry county Indiana, at the late term of the county court, there were no less than twenty-two applications for divorce.

☞The First Presbyterian Church of Chicago has been sold to Mr. Hugh Maher for $65,000. It is to be turned into a theatre.

☞The arrivals of breadstuffs at New York by the North River and Canal Boats, were unusually large on Monday last, embracing 35,000 barrels of flour, 120,000 bushels wheat, 68,000 bushels corn, 27,000 bushels rye, 15,000 bushels oats, and 3,000 bushels barley. The receipts of flour per Erie railroad amounted to about 8,000 barrels, making the total flour from the interior in one day, 43,000 barrels. The 120,000 bushels wheat are equal to 30,000 bbls. flour, making a grand total, in one day, of 73,000 barrels, independent of that brought in vessels from the southern ports.

☞Wheat is so abundant at the West as to seriously embarrass the railroads of that region to find adequate freight equipage for its conveyance. On the Illinois Central Railroad it has been found necessary to order three hundred more cars. This road has already transported a large amount of grain to Chicago from the southern division of the line, and it is estimated that one station, Jonesburg, will give the road this year no less than 200,000 bushels of wheat.

More Planets Discovered.—Two more asteroids, or small planets, have been discovered between Mars and Jupiter, one by Luther, at Bilk, in Prussia, situated at 7 P. M. of that day in R. A. 2 deg. 25 min., and North declination 52 minutes; and the other by Goldsmidt, of Paris, whose R. A. at 8 P. M. was 345° 20 min., and South declination 7 deg. 48 min. Both planets were also again observed on the 7th at Altona or Paris, and their retrograde motion on the two days was found to be about 14 and 15 minutes daily.

☞An Englishman representing himself to be Sir Walter Percy Beaumont, and claiming connection with many of the nobility of England, has been honoring Chambersburg with his noble presence for the last three or four months. He succeeded in swindling several persons, and induced a merchant to accompany him to N. York, where he was to receive £10,000 from Lady Percy. It is needless to add that when he arrived there he slipped off, and has not since been heard of.

Singular Origin of a Fire.—On Sunday week, some children, playing in the house of George W. Angell, of Bedford, Michigan, discovered smoke coming up through the boards, and gave the alarm, when the boards were removed, and a mouse's nest discovered, into which the little animal had dragged a friction match.—The match had probably been ignited by the movements of the mouse, and but for the timely discovery must have caused a serious fire.

Funds of Immigrants.—During the past week 6,555 immigrants arrived at N. York, bringing with them $245,075 in cash, according to the official reports, but it is a well known fact that many of them, for various good reasons, do not report the full amount of funds in their possession. Each immigrant, before landing at New York, is required to pay $2 to the Commissioner of Immigration to support indigent immigrants.

Inhuman Conduct.—A few days ago Mr. & Mrs. Owens died of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., leaving seven orphan children, who were subsequently removed to a house which had been rented specially for their accommodation. This gave offence to the residents in the vicinity of the house, and they foolishly fearing that the children might communicate the disease to them, assembled to the number of about 50, and after night compelled the poor orphans to evacuate the premises and go back to the house where their parents had died.

Harriet Wilson vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—This suit was brought to recover damages for the death of plaintiff's husband, killed in 1854 by the breaking of a rail on the Columbia railroad. He was about 27 years of age. It was referred to Judge Haines, of West Chester, Judge Pierson, of Harrisburg, and John Evans, Esq., of York. They awarded $4500 damages to plaintiff.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.—The police of New York succeeded on Sunday last in arresting James L. Breeze, in whose room were found about $10,000 in counterfeit bills on different banks and plates for striking off small bills. The money found consists of $10 bills on the bank of Jacksonville, Florida; $5 bills on the same bank; $2 bills on the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, at Logansport, Indiana; $1 bills on the Western Bank at Lockport, New York; $3 on the Exchange Bank at Alexandria, Virginia; and $3 bills on the City Bank at Bangor, Maine. It may here be mentioned that the Exchange Bank of Alexandria never has issued $3 bills.

☞A letter from Fillmore City, Utah, to the Chicago Tribune, says that the institution of negro slavery exists in the territory, as well as Indian slavery. The Indians sell each other into perpetual bondage, and make active, ready and obedient servants.

☞William N. Hazard was on Saturday week sent to the New York State prison for four years, and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, for biting off a man's nose, in a rough-and-tumble fight, in September last.

☞The Alta California newspaper in San Francisco has been sold by the Sheriff for $11,000. There are thirteen daily papers in that city.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of Writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 10th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, viz.:

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, on the corner of East York and Liberty streets, on which is erected a two-story

BRICK HOUSE,

with Basement, Smoke-house and Wash-house; also a BLACKSMITH SHOP, a large two-story building occupied as a Wood Shop, Paint Shop, Trimmer Shop, and Carriage House; also a Stable. There is a well of water, with a pump in it, near the door of the dwelling. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Leonard Slough*.

ALSO,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, containing 51 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Solomon Duke and Conewago creek, Conewago creek passing along one side of it; on which is erected a two-story Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, with Brick Back Building, a Barn, part log and part frame, with other necessary Out-buildings. There is an Orchard on the premises, and a well of water near the door. — *Also*,

10 Acres of Woodland,

situate in said township of Hamilton, adjoining lands of Joshua Hoover, David Bollinger, & others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Abraham Myers*.

ALSO,

A Farm,

situate in Union township, Adams county, containing 138 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Uriah J. Baughman, John Becker, Frederick Lahr, and others, on which is erected a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, double Log Barn, Spring-house, (with a never-failing spring of water,) near the door, Hog Stable, and other necessary Out-buildings. There is an Orchard of Fruit Trees, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Cherries and Plums on the premises; also a sufficiency of Woodland, being mainly black oak and chesnut; a never-failing stream of water runs through it. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Jacob Hare*.

ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, containing 2 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Bernard Deardorff, Albert Vandyke, Jacob Mundorff and others, on which is erected a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, Log Stable, &c.; 2 first-rate springs near the dwelling; there are Apple, Peach, Pear and Plum trees on the lot. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Daniel Forney*.

ALSO,

On Monday the 12th of November next, On the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A Farm,

situate in Liberty township, Adams county, containing 211 ACRES, more or less, adjoining the Maryland line, and lands of Jacob Shover, James O'Brien, Adam Tressler, and others, on which is erected a one and a half story Log

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Barn, Wagon-shed and Corn-crib, with other Out-buildings, and two Tenant Houses. There are three excellent springs near the different dwellings, and a stream of water thro' the farm; two fruitrate Apple Orchards on the premises, with a variety of other Fruit.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of *Ezra Miller*.

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1855. } te

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at Private Sale, the large and convenient BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate in New Oxford, Adams county, on the S. East corner of the public square. The location being very central, gives it a preference for any kind of public business to any property in the place. The house is well finished throughout, the rooms being papered, and is a desirable place as a residence. There is a cellar under the whole house, which is divided into four apartments—also fruit trees and a well of water on the premises. For further particulars apply to JOHN BARNITZ.

N. B. He would also sell with the above property, about 40 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining said town. ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

containing about 7 ACRES, adjoining the Rail Road lots at Hanover.

☞ If the above property is not sold at Private sale, it will be offered at public outcry, sometime in November next.

New Oxford, Oct. 15. 3t

TIMBER-LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has still a few more Lots of TIMBER-LAND for sale, which will be disposed of reasonably. For information apply to J. D. PAXTON

Gettysburg, Sept. 17. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 2. tf

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

JAMES POLLOCK, GOVERNOR.

A Proclamation.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—A public recognition of the existence of God, as the Creator of all things and the giver of "every good and perfect gift," with an humble acknowledgment of our constant dependence upon the providence of Him, "who rules the army of Heaven and among the children of men," is alike the duty and the privileges of a free and Christian people.

"He has crowned the past year with his goodness and caused our paths to drop with fatness." He has blessed our country with peace. The union of the States, our free institutions, our Civil and Religious privileges, right of conscience and freedom of worship, have been continued and preserved. The great interests of Education, Morality and Religion have been encouraged and promoted, Science and Art advanced, Industry rewarded, and the moral and physical condition of the people improved.

The goodness of God has signally blessed our Commonwealth; War with its desolations, Famine and Pestilence with their horrors, have not been permitted to come near us; and whilst the ravages of disease and death have afflicted the citizens of other States, we have enjoyed the blessings of health, and unusual prosperity. The Seasons, in their annual round, have come and gone, "seed time and harvest" have not failed, smiling plenty cheers the husbandman; and, surrounded by the abundant fruits of Autumn, he rejoices in the rich rewards of his toil. "The pastures are clothed with flocks, the valleys also are covered over with corn, they shout for joy, they also sing."

Acknowledging with grateful hearts these manifold blessings of a beneficent Providence, we should "offer unto God thanksgiving, and pay our vows unto the Most High."

Under the solemn conviction of the importance and propriety of this duty, and in conformity with the wishes of many good citizens, I, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint

Thursday the 22d day of November next,

As a day of *general thanksgiving and praise* throughout this State; and earnestly implore the people, that setting aside all worldly pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for His past goodness and mercy; and beseech Him for a continuance of His blessings.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the Commonwealth the eightieth.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ORIGINAL NOVEL BY N. P. WILLIS

The Home Journal for 1856.

New and Brilliant Series.

ON the 5th of January next, the first number of the New Series for 1856, of this well-known Family Newspaper will be issued, with new type and new attractions. The principal one is of the kind which has been proved, by both American and European periodicals, to be the most acceptable and popular, viz.:—A Novel in serial numbers. The title is "PAUL FANE; or Parts of a Life else Untold; a Novel," by N. P. Willis.

In addition to this new feature, a series of original sketches, songs and ballads by G. P. Morris, and an original Novelette, in verse, founded upon fact, called "The Story of a Star," by T. M. Field, are among the inducements for new subscribers to commence with the first number of the year.

Besides the contributions and labor of the Editors, the Home Journal will contain the Foreign and Domestic Correspondence of a large list of contributors, the spice of the European Magazines, the selections of the most interesting publications of the day, the brief novels, the piquant stories, the sparkling wit and amusing anecdote, the news and gossip of the Parisian papers, the personal sketches of public characters, the stirring scenes of the world we live in, the chronicle of the news for ladies, the fashions, the facts and outlines of news, the pick of English information, the wit, humor and pathos of the times, the essays on life, literature, society and morals, and the usual variety of careful choosings from the wilderness of English periodical literature, criticism, poetry, &c. We need not remind our readers that we have also one or two unsurpassed correspondents in the fashionable society of New York, who will give us early news of every new feature of style and elegance among the leaders of the gay world.

TERMS.—For one copy $2; for three copies $5; or one copy for three years $5: always in advance. Subscribe without delay. Address

MORRIS & WILLIS, 107 Fulton st. N. York.

Oct. 29.

TOWER'S SPELLER AND COMPLETE ENUNCIATOR; and TOWER'S READERS.

FIRST READER, or Primary School Enunciator, Part I.

SECOND READER, or Primary School Enunciator, Part II.

THIRD READER, with Complete Exercises in Articulation.

Fourth Reader, a sequel to the Graduates.

Fifth Reader, with Principles of Elocution practically illustrated by Elementary Exercises.

Sixth Reader, with the Higher Principles of Elocution Explained and Illustrated by appropriate Exercises.

The Readers are prepared upon the plan of *teaching only one thing at a time*, and they contain a full, complete and original system of exercises in Articulation, to which the author has an exclusive right.

The Elocutionary matter is simple and comprehensive; adapted to the school-room as only practical teachers know how to prepare and adapt it.

The Selections for Reading are carefully graded from the first step to the last. The pieces are chaste, pure, and freed from all low and improper expressions; they are designed to cultivate a correct taste, to refine the feelings, and to elevate moral affections. They were selected and prepared by the true teacher, who alone can understand the practical wants of the expanding heart and mind of the school-room pupil.

Also, Tower's Elements of Grammar for beginners, and Tower's English Grammar for advanced classes.

Teachers, School Committees, Clergymen, and all others interested in Education are invited to call and examine these Books.

DANIEL BURGESS & Co., Publishers, No. 60 John Street, N. York.

☞ For sale at A. D. BUEHLER'S Drug and Book Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 15. 3m

GILES' European Hotel and Restaurant,

NO. 174 BALTIMORE STREET, Between North and Calvert streets,

BALTIMORE.

☞ Meals will be served at all hours during the day. May 28.—1y

WESTERN HOTEL,

Cor. Howard & Saratoga S'ts., Baltimore

J. Sanders, Proprietor.

April 2

Hunterstown English and Classical Academy.

THE Winter session of this Institution will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of NOVEMBER NEXT. The Hunterstown Academy is situated about ¼ of a mile from the village of Hunterstown, in the most pleasant and healthy part of the County. The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. E. BARNETT, a man of ability and experience.

Tuition ranges from 9 to 13 dollars per session. Good boarding can be had in the most respectable families in the village at lower rates than is usual at such places.

By order of the Trustees.

Oct. 8. 4t

WOOD'S ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.

THE attention of the public is invited to the extensive manufactory and warerroom of the subscriber, who is prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, IRON RAILING of every description for Cemeteries, Public and Private Buildings, also Verandas, Balconies, Fountains, Settees, Chairs, Lions, Dogs, &c., and other Ornamental Iron Work of a decorative character, all of which is executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to their place of destination.

A book of designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.

ROBERT WOOD, Ridge Avenue below Spring Garden st., Phila.

Oct. 8. 3m

At an Orphans' Court

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the said County of Adams, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1855, before the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President, and Samuel R. Russell and John McGinly, Esq'rs., Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On motion—the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES BLACK, (or John,) deceased, to appear at the next Orphans' Court, and accept or refuse to accept the Real Estate at the valuation, and also show cause why a sale of the Real Estate should not be decreed. Rule to be served personally on heirs resident within the County; and on those out of the County by publication in the "Adams Sentinel" for three successive weeks, and by sending a paper containing such publication to such parties by depositing the same in the Post Office directed to them at their residences respectively.

By the Court, J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk*.

Oct. 1. 3t

At an Orphans' Court

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for said County of Adams, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1855, before the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President, and Samuel R. Russell & John McGinley, Esquires, Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.,

On motion—the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal Representatives of JACOB MILLER, deceased, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, and accept, or refuse to accept the Real Estate at the valuation; if not accepted, to show cause why the same should not be sold. Said Rule to be served upon the heirs, residing in the County, twenty days prior to the return thereof, and to be published for three successive weeks in one newspaper, published in said County, and a copy of said paper to be sent to each of the heirs residing out of the County, addressed to their respective Post Offices.

By the Court. J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk*.

Oct. 1. 3t

ABRAM ARNOLD

INTENDS removing to York, and must therefore settle up his business. All persons desirous of saving costs, especially those whose accounts are of long standing, can do so by calling immediately and PAYING UP.—Unless this be done without delay, suits will be instituted without respect to persons: a similar appeal to them having been utterly disregarded. No further indulgence will be given.

☞ He is now selling off at cost.

June 4.

LOOK HERE.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from Philadelphia with as handsome and cheap assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

as ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Magaillies for Pants and Vests, Satinetts, &c. Also Berages: Berage De Laines, Chili Berege, Brilliantine Silks, Satins, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cloths, Sleeve, Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., &c. Also

Groceries & Queensware,

which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.

April 9. tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MARGARET COBEAN, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and make payment: and to those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ALEX. COBEAN, *Ex'r*.

Sept. 17. 6t

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial manner. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞ *The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

Flour Wanted.

I WILL pay Baltimore prices, in cash, for Superfine FLOUR.

Sept. 17. ABRAM ARNOLD.

Fresh Goods.

JOHN HOKE has just returned from the City with the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in this place, and asks the public to come and see them. He will exchange them either for Cash or Country Produce.

April 16.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

MUSLINS, (bleached and unbleached, Drillings and Tickings. If you want to buy them good and cheap call at

April 9. SCHICK'S.

Bacon.

THE subscriber will give 9 cents in Cash, or 10 cents in Goods, for BACON delivered at his Store. JOHN HOKE.

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Smyser, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay, Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

☞ Charges from 75 cts to $10.

☞ Hours of operating from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST,

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlochy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenberg
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

OLD SOLDIERS.

Bounty Land Act of 1855.

THE undersigned is now fully prepared to file and prosecute *Claims to Bounty Land*, for soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, and of all other wars in which the U. States have been engaged—and for their *Widows and minor children*.

In addition to his long experience and success, he would add, that, in all the many claims he has hitherto filed, (between 100 and 200) he has carefully preserved, and has now every thing necessary to establish the rights of claimants—as also Rolls and Lists of Companies, and facilities for furnishing proofs in all cases that may be intrusted to him.

He is now rapidly filing claims. He has made complete arrangements for *locating Warrants* in the Western States. Warrants bought—Warrants sold. Apply personally or by letter to

D. M'CONAUGHY.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in *any war* of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞ Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them.

R. G. M'CREARY.

March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

Protection against Loss by Fire.

THE undersigned offers Property-holders, that he has been duly appointed Agent of the "Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and that he is the only Agent in Adams county for the same.

He will take original and renew old Insurances for said Company, which since its incorporation in 1843 has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining Counties—(it being authorized to effect Insurances in any part of the State.) Its integrity and ability have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated.

The gradation of rates of Insurance is adapted to the mutual interests of the whole Company, and the class of the insured property.

Every person insuring becomes a member of the Company, and may act in the selection of its officers, and in the direction of its operations.

Hon. Moses McClean represents the members in this County in the Board of Managers.

C. Roth, jr., President: John Campbell, Secretary—Office in Bloomfield, Perry county.

WM. M'CLEAN. Office of M. & W. M'Clean, Gettysburg.

Dec. 25. tf

Oats and Corn,

WANTED at the Store of

April 16. JOHN HOKE.

PARASOLS, and FANS, of all prices and qualities, at SCHICK'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a fine new article, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9.15, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.30, P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30. J. LEIB, *Agent*.

LOOK OUT.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

FARMERS, look to your interests. If you want to get back the money you lost, just call at the Northwest corner of the Diamond, where you will save at least 25 per cent. and get the full worth of your money, and who a you will not have to pay for those who don't pay. Don't forget to bring your money. Also bring along anything and everything you have to sell—such as

Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags,

and everything you think will sell—and I will buy at what they are worth. Just call at the People's Store.

☞ The stock consists of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE and CLOTHING made to order, &c.

JOHN HOKE.

July 2. tf

JUST FROM THE CITY!

Fancy Goods of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from the City with a superior assortment of Fancy Goods, to which she invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen as being equal to anything in the market, and which will be sold low on the principle of "Quick sales and small profits." The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of

Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes,

Cashmeres, De Rage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Stick Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our stock. It will give us pleasure to show them.

April 2. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

A. ARNOLD has just returned from the Cities, with the largest and cheapest stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, ever before offered to the citizens of the Town or County, consisting in part of French Black, Brown, Blue and Olive Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satin, Cassimere, Marseilles, and other Vestings, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans and Satinetts, for Men's wear.

Berages, Berege de Laines, Mous. de Laines, &c., &c.,

for Ladies' wear, also a large and splendid assortment of BONNETS, Parasols, Mens' Canton, Straw, and Palm-leaf HATS.

He invites all to come and examine his Stock of Goods. He assures them he will sell *20 per cent. cheaper than any other House in Town.*

April 2. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. John L. Tate, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞ DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 12. tf

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

C. H. NEEDLES,

Truss and Brace Establishment,

S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of the FRENCH TRUSSES, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double—$5, $6, $8, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety.

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri: Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs; English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

☞ Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

July 30. 1y

F. H. SMITH.

PORT MONNAIE, POCKET BOOK, AND DRESSING-CASE MANUFACTURER.

ALWAYS on hand a large and varied assortment of Port Monnaies, Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Note Holders, Port Folios, Portable Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Cabas, Traveling Bags, Backgammon Boards, Chess Men, Pocket Memorandum Books, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English French and German Fancy Goods.

Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Straps and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third floors.

F. H. SMITH, No. 4 South & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia

N. B.—On the receipt of $1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail—describing pen thus medium, hard, or soft.

April 2. tf

New Queensware and Cedar Ware,

JUST received at the Cheap Store of

JOHN HOKE.

Feb. 26. tf

TIN WARE, &c.

SAMUEL G. COOK informs his friends & the public generally, that he has on hand, at his Shop nearly opposite the Post-Office, a very large and well-made assortment of TIN-WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please. He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workman-like manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of HOUSE SPOUTING, METALLIC ROOFING, HYDRANT-WORK, &c. &c.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH-CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

PENCINGS & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞ All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN, MARTIN WARREN, HIRAM WARREN, THOMAS A. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

229 *Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,*

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c., &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety: diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, brooches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods: albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, sugar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold toothpicks, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

Sign of The Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y

HYGEANA.

Brought Home to the Door of the Million.

A Wonderful discovery has been recently made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health: as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healthy vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cases of cures like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

Jas. F. Keesberry, P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Mammond St., N. Y., was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her Physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.

J. H. Gaubert, P. M., Richmond, Me.

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers street, N. Y., and by RUSSELL & SCHOTT, No. 138 Market street, Philadelphia, who will sell by the dozen at the proprietor's rates.—4 Packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for $10.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile or injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would Poison.

☞ For sale by S. S. FORNEY, Druggist, Gettysburg.

New York, Sept. 18. 1y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg. } Oct. 1, 1855. } tf

Grand Jury—Nov. Term.

Berwick—Wm. Bittinger.
Butler—John Hoover, Jacob Appleman.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Little, Michael Levenstine.
Hamilton—John Spangler (of M.) Ephraim Heagy, John Heagy, Michael Bohn.
Franklin—Abraham Hummer, sen.
Menallen—Henry Beamer, Jacob Bear.
Reading—Michael Myers.
Straban—Jeremiah Taughinbaugh, Armstrong Taughinbaugh, Jacob Whitmer.
Tyrone—John Bolen.
Hamiltonban—Henry Landis, Daniel Musselman.
Conowago—Abraham Keagy.
Oxford—James Robinson.
Germany—John Lansinger.
Cumberland—John Carey.
Union—Henry Felty, jun.

General Jury.

Mountpleasant—Nicholas Holtzell, James Bowers.
Hamilton—Daniel Baker, Charles Spangler.
Huntington—Francis Coulson, Francis C. Gardner, Robert G. Livingston, John C. Stephens, Thomas C. Kennedy.
Butler—Adam Gardner.
Germany—John Mehring.
Latimore—Wm. F. Bonner, Cyrus Beales, David P. Larew.
Freedom—Abraham Flenner, Samuel Moritz.
Conowago—Levi Kindig.
Union—Jacob Basehoar, Martin Grove.
Tyrone—Uriah Gardner.
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, Geo. Schryock, Emanuel Ziegler, Peter Myers, John Hoke, David Kandlehart, David McMillan.
Berwick—Michael Crist.
Mountjoy—Joseph Mackley.
Franklin—Joseph Hartzell.
Cumberland—Jacob Swisher, Jacob Mehring.
Menallen—John Hall.
Liberty—George Krise, Christian Overholtzer.
Reading—John Chronister.

Oct. 15.

PENNSYLVANIA MAGISTRATE'S LAW LIBRARY.

1 BINNS'S JUSTICE,

AND

BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL GUIDE.

Newest edition, bringing the Law down to 1855.

A Treatise on the office and duties of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including all the required Forms of Process and Docket entries; and embodying not only whatever may be deemed valuable to Justices of the Peace, but to Landlords, Tenants and General Agents; and making the volume what it purports to be, "A safe Legal Guide for Business Men." By John Binns, late Alderman of Walnut Ward in the city of Philadelphia. The Sixth Edition. Revised, corrected, and greatly enlarged by Frederick C. Brightly, Esq., Author of "A Treatise on the Law of Costs," "Equity Jurisprudence," "Nisi Prius Reports," Editor of "Purdon's Digest" &c. In one thick volume Octavo. Price only $4 00.

ALSO,

COMPANION TO BINNS'S JUSTICE.

2 GRAYDON'S FORMS.

Forms of Conveyancing, and of Practice in the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, the Supreme and Orphans' Courts, and the offices of the various Civil officers and Justices of the Peace. Fourth edition, rev

Tutor—No! R-o-u-g-h spells *Ruff*.

Fr.—*Ruff*, ha! Let me not forget, R-o-u-g-h is *Ruff*, and B-o-u-g-h is *Buff*, ha!

Tutor—No. *Bow*.

Fr.—Ah! 'tis ver' simple, wonderful language; but I have had what you call E-n-o-u-g-h! ha! what you call him!

The Pacific Railroad Disaster.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—A train arrived here on Saturday with the bodies of the persons killed by the Pacific railroad disaster on Thursday last, together with those who were badly wounded. The whole number killed, as far as has been ascertained, is 22. It is impossible to estimate the number wounded, but scarcely a man on the train escaped injury. The number suffering from broken limbs and severe contusions will probably reach fifty. The bodies of the dead were buried yesterday, attended by an immense number of citizens.

It appears the train had on board about 600 or 700 persons, including two military companies, the St. Louis Greys and the National Guards, and many of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis. The bridge—30 feet high—when it gave way, took down the locomotive, tender and eleven cars; and it is now said, the river, into which they were precipitated, had a depth of 20 feet of water, at that point. Fortunately, before attempting to cross the bridge, some 150 of the passengers got out in order to inspect the structure, and observe the trial of the heavy train upon the timbers.

B. B. Dayton, one of the killed, was the law partner of Mr. Geyer, United States Senator; Mr. Blackburn, another, was a prominent lawyer, and a member of the city council; Mr. Butler, also killed, was a magistrate, well known in the west as a writer, and was 70 years of age; and Mr. Ables, Mr. Gray and Mr. Chouteau, likewise killed, were wealthy merchants, the latter one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Louis.

Doctors McDowell and McPherson were fortunately among the guests, and gave their best skill to the alleviation of the wretched sufferers. It was impossible, however, for them to apply bandages and reset limbs under the circumstances. The accident occurred where no houses are to be seen—in a wild forest—and during the time a heavy storm of rain, accompanied with lightning and thunder of the most vivid description, fell without intermission.

Couriers were despatched forthwith to Hermann for another train, and in an hour or less the wounded were in comfortable cars on their way to the city. It was an awful spectacle—one that appalled the strongest heart—the dead and dying lying without shelter, save that afforded by the hand of friendship or philanthropy, exposed to a pitiless storm, and the wounded groaning from amid the ruins, and supplicating the succor of the more fortunate.

A Lady at the Storming of Sebastopol.

A letter has been received by her friends in this city, from the lady of commander D'Arricau, of the steamer Des Cartes, of the allied fleet in the Black Sea. Captain D'Arricau is the son-in-law of Mr. William B. Le Contenix, of this city, and both himself and lady are known to many of our city. This lady, who has her residence at Constantinople, becoming uneasy about her husband, determined to see him, if possible, and with this purpose went to Sebastopol, and was permitted to go on board the vessel he commanded. As fate would have it, the day she had chosen for the interview was the notable one of the bombardment of Sebastopol, and she was scarcely on board when the orders were received to commence the attack.

The situation was anything but agreeable to a lady, but there was no escaping, and she was obliged to remain and witness the terrific scene from first to last. With shot and shells, and danger on every hand, the deafening roar of the cannon, the sky dark with clouds of smoke, the air freighted with the odor of battle, and the sea lashed to unnatural fury by the storm of iron and leaden rain, one may be supposed to have formed a correct appreciation of the peculiar beauties of war. When the conflict was over the lady went ashore in company with others, and, while surveying the environs of the partially conquered strong hold, narrowly escaped a cannon ball that came whizzing past her with anything but a musical sound. Mrs. D'Arricau was, perhaps, the only lady who witnessed the bombardment of Sebastopol from shipboard. Our fashionably sensitive ladies would hardly have encountered the danger even to visit their husbands, or survived the fearful shock of the battle.—*Buf. Cour. Nov. 1.*

Faithful Love.

An English paper announces the approaching marriage of Sir Thomas Trowbridge and Miss Louisa Gurney, of Norwich. Sir Thomas was in the battles of Alma and Inkermann, and greatly distinguished himself by his gallantry. At the battle of Inkermann he commanded a battery which contributed essentially to the defeat of the Russians. During that terrible fight a cannon ball carried away both his feet.—Expecting to bleed to death, he refused to be carried to the rear, and directed his men to raise him upon a gun carriage and take him to the front, that he might see the issue of the battle; and in that position he continued coolly to direct the fire of his battery until permitted to share in the shouts of final victory. Contrary to all expectation, the wounded man's life has been spared, and he was about to be rewarded by the happy consummation of a long cherished attachment with the beautiful and amiable lady who is to share his titles and honors while she cheeries and repays his sufferings.—*Boston Traveller.*

A Miser to some Purpose.—The fortune left by the late Baron Deitrich, of Vienna, to his grandson, Prince Sulkowski, amounts to eighteen millions of florins ($9,000,000.) There were found in the cellar 22 bags, each containing 1,000 ducats in gold, and in different chests securities out of date and lost for a sum of 180,000 florins. This practice of hoarding gold is very common in Austria, where the paper currency is greatly depreciated.

Fugitive Slaves in Michigan.—Michigan having refused the use of her prisons to the courts of the United States for the imprisonment of slaves, the U. S. District Court there has sent its grand jury to examine into the necessity for the erection of a jail for such cases.

Peterson's Magazine.

Great improvements will be made in this capital Magazine for 1856. The reading matter will be increased to *nine hundred pages* a year. Each number will contain a steel engraving, a colored fashion plate, and about forty wood engravings. The fashions are always prettier and later in "Peterson" than in any other magazine. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the celebrated author of "Fashion and Famine," is one of the editors, and writes exclusively for it, assisted by all the best female authors. No other magazine has such stories as this; and morality and virtue are always inculcated. The terms are *a dollar less* than those of other magazines of similar rank, viz $2 00 a year, instead of $3.00. To clubs the terms are cheaper yet, three copies being sent for $5, five copies for $7.50, and eight copies for $10.00, with a splendid premium to the person getting up the club. Address, postpaid, CHARLES J. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Specimens sent on being written for.

The Open Polar Sea.

The most wonderful phenomenon revealed by the adventurers to the Polar regions is the "open sea" beyond 82 degrees north latitude. Stupendous icebergs and glaciers, grizzly bears and congealed mercury, are in character and proper place in those dreary regions; but an open sea transcends them all in the marvellous, and seems entirely out of place in such high latitudes. Yet it was discovered by former navigators, and its existence has been confirmed by Dr. Kane and his companions beyond controversy.

Assuming, then, the *open sea* to exist, as described, how are we to account for it?—All the explorers have encountered vast and almost impassable barriers of ice, "from Greenland's icy mountains" to within some four hundred miles of the Pole; and from that point, looking northward, they saw "an open sea as far as the eye could reach!" This is the most surprising of all the discoveries in these voyages. Why should the zone between 70 and 80 north latitude be *packed with ice*, and the area beyond 80 and up to the Pole present *an open sea free of ice?* This is the question; and it seems to be one of the most curious problems presented to mankind.—*Nat. Int.*

A Ghastly Spectacle.

It is almost incredible to state the loss of the Russians in Sebastopol alone; thousands and thousands of dead bodies putrify the air, and, indeed, almost the earth. I have been to see Sebastopol, and to describe the state of it, is indeed, utterly impossible; it is a frightful den; the last two bombardments have made frightful havoc in the town; it can only be compared to a sieve, it is so riddled with the shot and shell. The buildings look quite perfect from our batteries, but once near you find them nothing but mere shells; nothing remains of the inside but confused piles of rubbish; no staircase, no floors, nothing remains except an unseemly mass, nor is there a single door or window to be seen in any of them. In walking through the town, wherever you could turn, nothing but dead bodies piled on top of each other met the eye, and a horrid stench saluted the nose; and what was more shocking still, there were casks filled with arms, legs, hands, toes, and fingers piled regularly away in heaps.—*Letter from Sebastopol.*

Food in France.

It is stated that measures are in progress all over France to provide and cheapen the food for the poorer classes. The Municipal Council of Orleans has voted $60,000 for the works of public utility, and for the distribution of bread tickets. In the department of Loire, the wealthy people have formed a commission for the purchase of rice wholesale in the seaports, and selling at reduced rates to the poor. At Marseilles a similar association is importing oxen and selling them at cost. The manufacturers in different parts furnish their workmen with bread at a low fixed rate.

Privileges of the Confessional.—A trial was held in Richmond, Va., a few days ago, of John Cronin, for the murder of his wife for unfaithfulness to her marriage vows.—He had inflicted such injuries as to cause her death, but when there was no immediate danger of that event, she had confessed to her priest, in the presence of her husband, that the charge against her by her husband was untrue. The statement made in the sacramental confession the priest declined to divulge, as it was not consistent with his duty as a Catholic minister.—Knowledge obtained in his civil capacity, as an individual and citizen, he would freely impart, but as questioned in his capacity as a Catholic minister he was bound to keep the secrets of the confessional. Not even the Pope himself could induce him to violate that secrecy, though death were the penalty for refusal. The court sustained the witness.—The Judge said he regarded any infringement upon the tenets of any religious denomination as a violation of the fundamental law, which guarantees perfect freedom to all classes in the exercise of their religious duties. To encroach upon the confessional, which was well understood to be regarded as a fundamental tenet in the Catholic Church, would be to ignore the bill of rights, so far as it is applicable to that Church. In view of these circumstances, he felt no hesitation in ruling that a priest enjoys a privilege of exemption from revealing what is communicated to him at the confessional.—The jury returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter.

Summing up the Pestilence.—The editor of the Norfolk *Beacon* says that within a space of three months, out of an average population of six thousand, "every man woman and child, (almost without exception,) has been stricken with the fell fever, and about two thousand have been buried—being not less than two out of three of the whites, and one out of three of the whole abiding community of Norfolk, white and black." What a hideous summing up! Besides this, it is stated that one half of the resident physicians perished, and not less than thirty-six in all, resident and visitant, fell martyrs. The glory of these men will be truly appreciated in a more civilized age, when force and wrong are not so widely worshipped, but Science and Mercy come in for a fuller share of public esteem.

A New Tie.—A poor widow was asked how she became so much attached to a certain neighbor and replied that she was bound to him by several cords of wood which he had sent to her during the hard winters.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1855.

☞It will be observed in our advertising columns, that a meeting of Ladies is to be held at McConaughy's Hall to-night, to make arrangements for a Fair to raise funds to have a pleasant walk to the Cemetery.—Whenever the Ladies take any thing of this kind in hand, it must succeed; and we may consider that walk as one of the "to-be's."

☞We learn with pleasure, that young Mr. HALL, who was stabbed at Emmitsburg by MYERS, is in a fair way of recovery. He has been removed to his father's residence near this place. He still suffers considerably, but his symptoms for recovery are all favorable.

Fire.

A two-story frame dwelling house in Abbottstown, occupied by Mr. Wm. GITT, was consumed by fire on last night week.—A good deal of Furniture was saved, but in a damaged condition. It is thought the fire originated from a stove-pipe. No insurance.

Gettysburg Railroad.

An Engineering corps, under the superintendence of Messrs. Taylor and Irvin, of Chester county, commenced a new survey of the route of the Railroad on Thursday last. They are exploring the country with the view of having a more northern route, if possible, than the previous one surveyed.—They make Oxford a point. This survey is entirely at the expense of those gentlemen; and it is hoped that by the time they finish the survey, enough of additional stock will be subscribed to enable the Directors to contract at once. The meetings now being held are well attended, and it is to be hoped this last attempt to carry through the long desired work may not be unsuccessful.

☞Rev. Mr. HAMILTON, who has recently been preaching in the Presbyterian Church in this place, has accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church in Uniontown, Fayette county.

☞The Presbyterian Congregation at Gettysburg is now without a Pastor, owing to the resignation of Rev. Mr. JOHNSTON. Arrangements are being made, however, to secure a successor, which we hope will, ere long, be accomplished.

☞We are gratified to learn, that Rev. Mr. JOHNSTON and family arrived safely at their new home, Peoria, Ill., and have been warmly welcomed by the people of his new charge.

☞The Presbyterian Congregation at Hunterstown have secured the services of Rev. JAMES MAHON, for a few months; and there is now public worship regularly every Sabbath.

☞We are indebted to the politeness of the "Star," for the table of "General Information" in a following column.

☞Passmore Williamson, who has been imprisoned at Philadelphia for some time, for contempt of Court in the Wheeler slave case, appeared in Court a few days ago, and expressed his willingness to purge himself of the contempt. He accordingly replied satisfactorily to some interrogatories which were put to him, and the Court declared the contempt purged, and discharged him from custody. He has since instituted a suit against Judge Kane, for alleged trespass and false imprisonment.

☞New counterfeit $5 notes on the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia are in circulation. They are well executed, and require close inspection to detect them. The only perceptible difference between them and the genuine, is in the engraved lines in the lower corners, which, in the counterfeit, having been done by hand, are not straight, while the genuine are.

☞There are several unadjusted subjects of dispute between the United States and Spain, the settlement of which our Government has been pressing latterly with great earnestness. The Spanish Government has been, in a very mortifying manner, procrastinating the affair; and our Minister there is beginning to lose his patience. We shall have to "talk Indian" to them, as "Old Hickory" did to France about our claims against that country, some years ago.

☞Our relations with Great Britain have become much involved, and even assume a doubtful and threatening aspect; and our Minister, Mr. Buchanan, has probably, ere this, left England, without bringing to a conclusion the negotiations with which he was charged. The Central American question, and the violation of our neutrality laws by British enlistments, are two of the troublesome questions. Meanwhile, the British Government has sent a large naval force upon our southern borders, with what purpose is not exactly known. Some of the English papers deprecate the movement as an unfriendly, if not menacing one to the U. States.

☞Two steamers were lost on Lake Michigan during the gale of yesterday week, and all hands were drowned. The vessels were lost.

RAILROAD MEETING.—We understand that the Railroad Meeting at Hunterstown on Tuesday evening was well attended, and an encouraging interest manifested in the enterprise. Robert McIlheny acted as President, Peter Diehl as Vice President, and Robert Bell as Secretary. The meeting was addressed at some length by D. Wills, Esq., and Mr. Taylor, one of the Contractors. Mr. Irvin (Mr. Taylor's colleague,) Dr. Hendrix, and R. McCurdy, also made some pertinent remarks.—Messrs. Armstrong Taughinbaugh, Samuel Neely, Robert Bell, John Felty, and Jacob Cassatt, were appointed a Committee to canvass Straban township for subscriptions to the road. We are glad to see this evidence of a disposition to go to work. Hope the matter will be pushed promptly and efficiently. A few weeks will determine whether we are to have a Railroad or not. There *ought* to be no doubt as to the result, and if those interested but do their duty, all present doubts will be speedily dissipated. Let the meetings now being called through the county be followed up by prompt energetic action, and liberal subscriptions.—Some $15,000 are wanted to start the enterprise, and the only way to raise that amount is for every man who desires to see the road built, to step forward promptly and give practical evidence of sincerity by swelling the stock subscriptions.—*Star.*

MEETING AT OXFORD.—The Railroad meeting at Oxford Thursday night was large and spirited. Dr. Pfeiffer presided, Peter Diehl and Wm. D. Himes acting as Vice Presidents, and John C. Ellis as Secretary. D. Wills, Esq., addressed the meeting at some length in an able argument in support of the importance of the enterprise, and the necessity of prompt and efficient efforts. He was followed by Messrs. Taylor, Irvin, Hendrix and Pfeiffer.—Messrs. C. Zim, John Stock, Joseph Kepner, J. L. Noel, J. R. Hersh, and Henry Wolf were appointed a Committee to canvass Oxford district for subscriptions, with power to add to their number.—*Ib.*

MEETING AT NEW CHESTER.—There was quite a good attendance at the Railroad meeting at New Chester on Friday evening.—Henry Myers, Esq. presided, Isaac Monfort acting as Vice President, and Mr. Wolff as Secretary. The meeting was addressed by by D. Wills, Esq., and Messrs. Taylor and Irvin. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to canvass that neighborhood for subscriptions;—Henry J. Myers, Philip Donohue, George Mackley, John W. Hill, and Moses Stambaugh. Quite a good feeling prevailed, and $800 were subscribed on the spot.

☞Dr. ISAAC LEFEVER, formerly of Gettysburg, has located in Bloomfield, Perry county. He has quite a high reputation as a physician.

☞Capt. DANIEL NICKEL died a few days ago, from the effects of wounds received in the Mexican war. He bore upon his person numerous scars of wounds honorably received. He was formerly a student of Pennsylvania College, and known to many of our citizens.

Decline in Breadstuffs.

The last arrival from England brings intelligence that Breadstuffs and Cotton were declining.

☞The prices for breadstuffs on this side of the water are now higher than in Liverpool and London. The advance in the foreign markets has been more than anticipated long ago, and as the daily supplies in the New York market have much increased of late, prices are declining. There is another decline in flour and grain in the market, and the tendency is downward.

☞During the past year, there has been exported from the United States to foreign countries, $53,957,418 in specie. The amount of domestic produce exported was $192,851,135—which makes a grand total of $246,708,553. All this is in payment for goods, the manufacture of Europe—the great portion of which might be manufactured at home, if our Government would pursue the good old-fashioned Whig policy of protecting Home Industry.

☞*Look Out, Boys!*—Miss Hezzilia Beall, of Jefferson co., Va., sued Jesse Miller for a breach of promise of marriage, and the case came off a few days ago in the Circuit Court. The Jury returned a verdict for the Plaintiff of *Eight Thousand Dollars!*

☞A man named Thos Ward, employed as a key-driver on the Penna. Railroad, was killed on Friday last by the cars, near Paoli, in which neighborhood he resided. Seeing a train approaching upon the track on which he was working, he stepped on the other track, without observing that a train was approaching from an opposite direction. He was observed too late to arrest the engine, which struck him on the head and killed him instantly. It is melancholy to record the number of lives which are lost by railroad accidents.

☞The town of Buckhannon, in Upshur county, Va., was almost entirely destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The whole number of buildings destroyed is 52, including six dry goods and one clothing store.

☞The occurrence of the recent lamentable disaster on the Pacific Railroad, brings to mind the frequency with which events of this character take place. Within the last three months according to the N. York Journal of Commerce, there have been eight, by which sixty persons have lost their lives, and one hundred and forty-four have been wounded.

☞The full report of the late awful disaster on the St. Louis Pacific railway, gives the dead at 30, and the wounded at 70, making 100 in all.

Specie Going.

The steamer for England, which sailed from Boston on Wednesday, took out $900,000 in gold bars. The amount brought in by the Star of the West from California is $272,000, not a million as erroneously stated in the telegraphic despatch.

☞The imports at the port of N. York from foreign ports for the month of October are $4,573,998 larger than for October of last year, and $3,422,106 larger than for the same period of 1853.

Hard Working Men.—You complain of hard times and no wonder. During the last year there has been imported into our country, almost $400,000,000 worth of foreign manufacture, which our exports have *failed to meet by* $64,000,000 *in gold*—so that the whole amount to be paid in coin is over $64,000,000! Ah yes, money is scarce, and who'd wonder? This *free and wholesale* trade, all on one side, don't pay American mechanics just so well.

☞The landlords at Pittsburg, who were found guilty of violating the Liquor law, have been severally sentenced to five days imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $50. The cases are to be carried to the Supreme Court, for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law.

☞George Bowlus, Esq., of Middletown, Frederick county, died very suddenly on the 2d inst., from rupture of a blood vessel, and the impossibility of arresting the hemorrhage. He was a well-known citizen, having served in the Legislature of the State, and in other public positions.

☞Hon. Joseph Buffington has been appointed by the Governor, President Judge of the district composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, in place of Hon. J. M. Burrill, who has accepted the position of Associate Judge in the U. S. Court of Kansas.

☞They must have rare sport in hunting in Texas. The last report we have of it is, that Benjamin Green, near Austin, killed in twelve consecutive mornings, before dinner, 13 bears, 1 panther, 1 wildcat, and 7 deer! No wonder that a Texan can whip his weight in wild cats.

☞On Monday afternoon last, a little son of Mr. Joseph Boyer, 12 miles from Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, aged 3½ years, while his parents were out of the house, lighted some matches for the purpose of burning a cat with which he was playing. In doing this, he set his clothes on fire; and before his parents could rescue him, was literally roasted from his ears to his knees. He lingered until Tuesday morning.

☞A fire occurred at St. Johns, Newfoundland, on the 18th ult., which destroyed over 200 dwellings, principally occupied by the laboring classes, and rendering about 400 families houseless. Five acres were burnt over.

☞A bill was introduced into the Vermont Legislature on Monday last, to prevent traffic in intoxicating liquors, punishing the third offence by *death!* It was referred to the committee on the liquor law. On the same day, a bill passed commuting the sentence of Matthew Halloran, convicted of wilful *murder*, from death to imprisonment for life.

☞John Schoonover, of Mass., 98 years old, has been sent to the State prison for two years, for burning two or three barns belonging to his children. The old barn-burner exults in his exploits.

Norfolk and Portsmouth.—The health of these two places appears to be permanently established, as the latest papers make no mention of any sickness. The Norfolk Argus speaks of a gratifying improvement in business. There was a fire in Norfolk on Sunday, which consumed eight wooden tenements on Williamson's street. Five were owned by J. Barry, two by John Gibbs, and one by Dr. W. Selden.

"A Fighting Man."—Captain Callahan, who led the recent invasion into Mexico, seems to have a penchant for fighting. He was in command as a captain all through the Texan revolutionary troubles, and served in various battles, skirmishes, &c. In 1853, he commanded a party of cattle drovers to California, and on the way thither got into a fight with a party of Indians.

☞A young clerk has been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with using $2,000 of his employer's money in buying lottery policies.

☞The Romney Intelligencer calculates the loss of Hampshire county, Va., in runaway slaves, this fall, at $6,000.

☞Rum continues its pranks. A former associate judge of Union county, Ohio, while intoxicated, sat down on a railroad track, near Urbana, recently, and was killed by a freight train.

Cost him Something.—In Kentucky, at the Flemington County Court, a wealthy man, who courted a girl "just for the fun," has been mulcted in $6,000 damages for breach of promise.

Signs and Tokens.—The Indians regard a thin husk of corn as an indication of a mild winter. This being true, the one just approaching will be of the gentle kind, as the husks are said to be very thin.

☞The St. Louis Intelligencer states that from thirty to forty dead men are taken out of the river opposite that city monthly.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on the 3d.

The Russians attacked Kars on the 29th of September, and, after a hard conflict of seven hours, were repulsed, with the loss of 2500 killed and 5,000 wounded. The defence of the place was by the Turks. The Allies had taken two Russian towns near Kertsch, and destroyed them.

The Allies were said to be advancing from Eupatoria, Baidar, Kertsh, and Kinburn, with the intent of surrounding and cutting off the Russian forces, while the latter were retiring slowly. Other accounts state that the Russians have surrounded the north side of Sebastopol with a chain of new fortifications, and placed it in a state to support a siege. All the plateaus on the north side, it is said, are covered with redoubts and earth-works.

A letter from Sebastopol states that the English have found there 2,222 pieces of cannon, 390,000 bombs and round shot, 30,000 tons of coal, 3,000,000 rations, anchors, and metals, valued at £70,000, besides arms and clothing.

LATER.

The steamer Asia arrived on Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 27th of October. There is nothing more definite from the seat of war. The Allies were advancing in strong force, and the Russians falling back in good order, upon their fortified positions. The Allies were close upon the Russian position at Albat, where it is thought they must make a stand, in which case a battle is inevitable. The Russians on the North side keep up a constant fire upon Sebastopol, under the cover of which they were withdrawing their troops and concentrating them upon Perekop. The Allied troops officially reported in the Crimea, including sick, amount to 210,000.

Money in England and France.—The late news from Europe states that the restrictive measures which the Bank of France found it necessary to adopt in self-defence, is telling upon every branch of trade; and the Bank of England has increased its rate of discount to six per cent for sixty day bills and seven per cent. for paper of longer credit. This created a great sensation. The Bank of France has also advanced its rate of discount to six per cent.

☞The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says that the exciting commercial intelligence from Europe, was the all-pervading theme in that city.—"On the Stock Exchange, in spite of our boasted independence of foreign influences, the monetary crisis in France and England created quite a panic, and all descriptions of securities declined in price from one to five per cent; with an abundance of anxious sellers and but few buyers. On the Corn Exchange, the result was exactly the reverse of this, and breadstuffs generally were held at a considerable advance upon former rates. The existing high prices stand but little chance of diminution while we continue to ship to foreign ports, as was the case during the past week, upwards of one million dollars' worth of flour and grain."

Heavy Grain Operations.—During the past week we learn that a single party in this city purchased about 600,000 bushels wheat, the most of which, it is said, will go forward to Boston. At an average of $1,50 per bushel, the gentleman in question paid out nearly a million of dollars, all of which has passed into the pockets of the farmers of the country, and is so much added to the general wealth. Other parties, however, were actively engaged in buying throughout the week, and it is reasonable to estimate the quantity which changed hands during that time at fully two millions of dollars.—*Chicago Press, Oct. 30th.*

Emigration to Kansas.—The Leavenworth Territorial Register chronicles the arrival there of an agent, representing about five thousand Germans and Irish, resident in Kentucky, in Louisville and other towns, who are about to emigrate to Kansas on account of the Know-Nothing troubles in Kentucky. They are artisans, and many of them have considerable means. The "Squatters' Convention," to form a State constitution, was in session in Topeka at the last accounts.

Apples for England.—We noticed in the freight house of the Concord road, the other day, one hundred and twelve barrels of apples, marked for Manchester, England.—We understand that a gentleman of this city, an Englishman, trades in fruit quite largely, and sends to Liverpool every year several hundred barrels of New Hampshire apples.—*Manchester (N. H.) American.*

☞On Wednesday last the boiler of a locomotive on the Central (Georgia) railroad exploded near the thirteen mile station, instantly killing the engineer, Merriland Kelley, a Pennsylvanian, and the fireman, named Barnes, from Cincinnati, Ohio, and seriously wounding Michael Shenahan, the brakesman. The pecuniary loss is about $7,000.

Gloves.—Belgium is the great glove manufactory of the world. It is stated that from one establishment last year, 400,000 dozen pairs were exported to England and America. There are a thousand hands employed there.

☞About one thousand cases of yellow fever have occurred in Natchez, Miss., during the season, and there have been over one hundred deaths.

Important from Nicaragua.

By the steamship Star of the West, which has just arrived at New York, we have the important intelligence that Nicaragua is virtually captured by the famous Col. Walker, of Sonora reputation, and the partner of Col. Kinney.

Col. Walker attacked Grenada on the 14th of October, which, having been previously almost deserted, he took without havoc, and on the 22d, the commander of the forces of the late Government surrendered to Walker, and a treaty of peace was formally ratified.

The Transit Company's steamer San Carlos, was fired into by the Government forces, from the fort at the junction of San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua—a lady and child killed, and the boat damaged.

Col. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister, has got himself into trouble by interfering in the domestic broils of the country. He was held a prisoner for two days at Rivas, by Gen. Corral, to whom he undertook a mission from Grenada, from the citizens and priests, instead of attending to his own business.—Of course he will make a great ado about it, but he was served exactly right.

☞Official intelligence of the recent revolutionary movements in Nicaragua, under Col. Walker, having reached Washington, has already occupied the attention of the Government. Com. Paulding, commanding the Home Squadron, will probably be instructed to proceed thither immediately, with special instructions regarding the events in that quarter.

☞Since the above was in type, we learn from the National Intelligencer, that the Administration has already ordered Com. Paulding to proceed to Nicaragua in a ship-of-war, with special instructions to inquire into the circumstances attending these outrages.

An English Squadron for Cuba.

The Hants Telegraph, an English paper, of the 19th ult., has the following announcement:

"The Powerful, 84, Captain Massey, is ordered to Jamaica; and the Cornwallis, 60, Captain Wellesley; Pembroke, 60, Captain Seymour, (screws,) and Rosamond, 60, paddle, Commander Crofton, are to go to Bermuda. It is rumored that this movement is in consequence of the American government having replied to some communication made to them by the British government on the subject of Cuba in a tone insulting to this country in the highest possible degree."

The same paper states that two other ships of war have also been ordered to the North American coast. We also see it stated, on other authority, that the discussion about Cuba has recently revived in a most belligerent shape between Mr. Buchanan, our minister at London, and Lord Palmerston, the British Premier. Both statements, however, so far as they relate to trouble between the two countries, in relation to Cuba, are of a doubtful character.

Burned to Death.—We learn from the Mercersburg *Journal*, that an infant child of Mr. John ANGLE, residing upon the Welsh Run, was burned to death, a few days since, by its clothes taking fire. It appears that the mother of the child was in another part of the house at the time, and was not apprised of the situation of the little sufferer, until too late to render any assistance.

Norfolk.—The exiled citizens of Norfolk are fast returning to their homes, and last Sabbath the congregations in attendance at the churches were much larger than for a long time previous. The Norfolk Herald says that the religious exercises on the occasion were of a very impressive and solemn character. This we can well imagine to be the case, in view of the dreadful ordeal thro' which the afflicted city has just passed.

☞Last week a boy fifteen years old rode from Buffalo to Erie under the platform of the cars. During a ride of 95 miles he had sustained his whole weight by clinging with his hands and feet to the under braces and brake. He had no money, asked to ride, was refused, and stole his passage as mentioned.

☞A shocking case of Mayhem was perpetrated, a few days ago, at West Delaware, Schuylkill county. It appears that three women, two sisters named Kelly, and Margaret Adams, provided themselves with a jug of rum with which they became beastly drunk, then got into a fight, when one of the Kelly's bit Margaret's under lip off, close down to the end of the chin! She has been held in $500 to take her trial for the unnatural crime.

☞A fire occurred at Perrysburg, Ohio, on Saturday week, and destroyed Averill & Lindsey's planing mill and the "Doan Warehouse," in which was stored a large quantity of grain, agricultural implements, and other valuable property. Very little was saved. Loss about $10,000.

Cheap Labor.—An instance of the cheapness of labor in the island of Tabiti, is given in the fact, that when the steamer Golden Age touched there to coal, fifteen hundred tons were put on board at an expense of only 4s. 2d.—less than a dollar.

A Long Wet Spell.—A correspondent at New Castle, Ind., says they have had a wet spell four months, without a week at any one time dry weather, yet corn is remarkably good.

☞The steamer Star of the West arrived last week, with 300 passengers, and $272,000 in gold from California.